

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVI.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1903.

NO. 42.

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING-- WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., June 15--Butter firm; at 21, 150 tubs offerings, 80 sold. Output for the week, 890,200 lbs.

Fred Shottiff was transacting business in Chicago Monday.

Henry Hegeman and wife were Chicago visitors Monday.

A. Tobiasson was transacting business in Chicago Friday.

J. C. James, Sr. and Jr. were Chicago visitors Monday.

Oats and corn for sale by C. G. King, Grass Lake, 40w2.

Mrs. E. Boylan was a Chicago passenger Tuesday morning.

John Harm, of English Prairie, was an Antioch caller Friday.

For Sale--A row boat--clinker built. Inquire of F. E. Savage, Antioch.

Bruce Fairman, of Chicago, was visiting with relatives and friends over Sunday.

John E. Ballard, of Libertyville, was transacting business in Antioch Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Harrison were in Waukegan Thursday and Friday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Snider, of Chicago, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Simons over Sunday.

C. M. Bishop, of Bristol, manager of the Bristol Telephone line, was transacting business in Antioch Monday.

Horse thieves seem to be abroad in the land and as a result Ed. Wells had a horse taken from his pasture last week.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

The Ladies Aid society will give a strawberry social in the basement of the M. E. church, Friday evening, June 26. Everybody invited.

O. A. Beswick has opened a branch photograph gallery at Libertyville and will be there Wednesday of each week. The gallery here will be in charge of an assistant on that day.

The Woman's Missionary society will meet at the home of Mrs. Straghan, June 24, if the weather is pleasant, if stormy meeting will be held at the M. E. church. Mrs. N. Welch, Sec.

There will be a dance at the Antioch opera house on Wednesday evening, June 24. Reichert's orchestra of Chicago will furnish the music. Tickets 50c; supper 25c a person.

Wanted--Farm or country home for a client. Will exchange nice Evanston modern home, might add some cash. Peter H. Kies, 163 Randolph St., Chicago-22tf

A. N. Tiffany arrived home on Tuesday after a week's trip through Missouri and Arkansas. He was on the first train that left St. Louis after the recent flood and reports the conditions in that flooded district as something terrible.

Dr. W. D. Wright left on Tuesday for his home in the state of Oregon, and will probably be absent during July and Aug. He reports that he had a brother living at Heppner, Oregon, the seat of the recent cloudburst where so many lives are reported lost.

The opening dance at the Queen of the West will be held Saturday evening, June 20. This will be a free dance and Frey's orchestra will furnish the music. These dances will be given every Saturday evening during the season.

On account of the dance at the Queen of the West there will be no dance at C. E. Herman's Resort on Saturday evening of this week. The next dance will be held on Saturday evening, June 27, and every Saturday evening thereafter during the season. L. I. Turner, Prop.

George Brown, who resides at Bean Hill, had the misfortune to break his collar bone Tuesday afternoon. His son-in-law, Chas. Kelly, was drawing baited hay into the barn and in some unaccountable manner he was crowded against the side, the rack striking his shoulder and breaking his collar bone. He will be laid up for some time.

Tuesday afternoon the ladies of the Libertyville Cemetery Helpers society met with Mrs. N. Crowley and enjoyed a very pleasant afternoon, about thirty-five being present. Several visitors attended among whom were Mrs. Bliss (nee Stewart) and daughter and two cousins, Mrs. W. Smart and Mrs. L. B. Grice, of Antioch, Mrs. J. Drom, of Trevor. After a dainty tea all departed for their homes.

Elmer Gullidge spent Friday and Saturday at Rochester, Wis.

Tom Brompton of Lake Villa, was an Antioch caller Tuesday.

Mrs. A. G. Watson and Mrs. Overton were Waukegan visitors Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Joe. Yopp, of Grass Lake, Thursday, June 11, a baby girl.

Rev. and Mrs. Swartz, of Yorkville, Ill., came on Monday for a short with their son, Dr. F. H. Swartz.

The services at the Christian church, Sunday, June 21, are as follows: At 10:30 a. m. program by the children and offering for foreign missions. In the evening there will be a missionary address by Rev. Alfred Wilson, of Liverpool England. All are cordially invited.

At the next regular meeting of Olson Camp No. 459, R. N. A., on June 28, a short program will be given and light refreshments will be served. All members are cordially invited to be present to spend a pleasant evening and become acquainted with those who have been absent so long that their faces are entirely unfamiliar.

August Einfeldt and family of Oak Park are now occupying their cottage at Bluff Lake for the season. Mr. Einfeldt informs us that he intended having a gasoline launch for the accommodation of family and friends this summer, but after completion it was burned at the recent fire at the Racine Boat company's plant.

The reception given by the Court of Honor last Thursday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. James Gerred was a very pleasant social gathering. There was a fine program rendered consisting of singing, instrumental music and recitations and all the participants did credit to themselves and was highly appreciated by the large audience present. After the program cards were indulged in and later on a bounteous supper was served to which all partook to their entire satisfaction. At a late hour good wishes were bestowed on Mr. and Mrs. Gerred and all departed for their homes well pleased with an evening well spent.

Notice.

Having resigned my position as recorder of Irwin District Court number 547, Court of Honor, all members are requested to pay their dues to my successor, Mr. A. B. Johnson at the News office. JAS GERRED recorder.

Odd Fellows Decoration Day.

On Sunday, June 14 the Odd Fellow and the Rebekah lodges observed their Decoration Day in an appropriate manner. Services were held in their hall at which Rev. Wilson, pastor of the Christian church delivered a pleasing address, after which they marched to the cemetery and decorated the graves of their departed members. In the evening they attended the Christian church in a body.

Accidental Shooting.

On Monday afternoon Geo. R. Olcott accidentally shot himself in the foot. It seems he was shooting sparrows which had been a source of annoyance near the house and in some unaccountable manner while the gun was pointed towards the ground it was discharged, the ball entering his instep and passing nearly through the foot. The wound is a painful one, but with no serious complications setting will not prove dangerous but will lay him up for a few days.

Canada Thistle Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all property owners, occupiers or renters, in the town of Antioch, to cut all Canada Thistles and noxious weeds growing on their land or upon the highway along and in front of their land, before allowing the same to mature seed, under penalty of the law as prescribed by the statutes of the state of Illinois.

FRANK PITMAN, Sh. Thistle Commissioner.

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Bachelors Picnic.

The annual bachelors picnic given by Messrs. James Kaye and R. J. McDougall was held at the club house of the latter, at Sellers landing on Grass Lake, Thursday last, and despite the rather cold weather was a most enjoyable event. Some twenty of the friends of the two bachelors attended the picnic and the day was spent in social games enlivened with a little good cheer and a substantial feast prepared for the occasion by the two hosts who served in a manner that would do credit to an expert chef. Several fine strings of fish were captured, but it is safe to assume that fish stories were more in evidence than fish, however all enjoyed the occasion and hope to be present at the annual picnic next year.

Men in Navy.

When the recent act of congress becomes effective the navy will have at most 80,000 officers and men.

LIVES IN A GLASS HOUSE

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT NEEDS CLEANING

Panama and Cauca Likely to Secede From Colombia Unless the Canal Treaty is Ratified.

What the French call a "bad quarter of an hour" awaits the President. He has promised to entertain the national committee of the B'nai B'rith, the greatest Jewish organization in the world, and listen to their protests against the treatment of their fellow countrymen at Kishenev. That his interview with the prominent Hebrews who will call on him will be embarrassing the President fully appreciates. He has consulted Secretary Hay and Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, and he is unable to find grounds, which, from a diplomatic standpoint, will warrant anything in the nature of a protest to Russia and yet his entire sympathy is with the Jews and if he could he would gladly comply with their wishes and express to Russia the horror with which he has learned of the Kishenev atrocities. Mr. Roosevelt also appreciates that aside from the diplomatic aspect of the situation this country at least to some extent, lives in a glass house. Our own record is not without a blot. Only recently a colored man was burned and shot in a western state, and lynchings, riotings and dynamitings within the past year have been numerous. The federal Government does all in its power to correct these abuses but cannot prevent them and that is the profession of Russia so that whether we believe in Russian sincerity or not we can hardly afford her by an expression of open incredulity.

Another delicate situation has been precipitated by the recent Serbian revolution, accompanied as it was by the assassination of the King and Queen and many of the subjects who remained loyal to them. Regardless of the merits of the case it is impossible not to be horrified at the frightful violence of the revolutionists and yet there is no diplomatic warrant for an expression of sympathy or regret especially, as such would be immediately construed as an insult to the new ruler. Under the circumstances, President Roosevelt will refrain from an expression on the subject as will doubtless the representatives of many other nations.

It will be a great surprise to all who are intimately acquainted with the machinations of the Machen ring if Beavers is not found to be seriously involved. He has offered to turn state evidence and his offer has been rejected. From this it is argued that evidently the inspectors already have sufficient evidence without accepting his help. It has developed that there has been no thorough inspection of the New York postoffice for a considerable period because it has been given out in the Department that First Assistant Perry Heath was responsible for many irregularities for political purposes which would not bear the strong light of an investigation and that any inquiry would inevitably precipitate a political scandal. As to the political aspect of the current investigation it is stated by Senator Depew and other prominent republicans that a thorough cleaning out of the postoffice department cannot but reflect credit on the President and his entire administration.

Advices received from confidential agents of this country in Colombia indicate that there is considerable likelihood of a revolution there as a direct result of the Panama canal proposition made by this Government. It is reported that if the Colombian congress fails to promptly ratify the treaty the states of Panama and Cauca, both of which are on the isthmus, will secede from the main country. While it is probable that such secession would be resisted to some extent it is doubtful if the resistance would be successful. The Northern portion of the Andes practically cuts off all communication between these two states and the rest of the country by land and the Colombian Government has no navy. Moreover the Government is bankrupt and could hardly raise the funds with which to carry on a war. The two states named would make a country larger than the republic of Costa Rica and all the inhabitants favor the construction of the canal. As the two states would be virtually divided by the canal zone there would be almost two countries after the canal was built and it is probable that a peaceful and prosperous little republic which could easily meet its necessities with the \$250,000 annuity which this country will pay as rental for the canal would result from such a revolution.

The plans for the 18,000 ton battle ships the Idaho and Mississippi, have been completed but do not meet with the approval of any of the naval officers on duty in Washington. They are heavily armored as much so as many 15,000 and 16,000 ton ships but in order to combine this heavy armor and light draft it has been necessary to sacrifice speed with the result that the new vessels will have a maximum speed of not over sixteen knots an hour.

Wedding at Channel.

At three o'clock last Wednesday afternoon, June 8, a carriage drove away from a lake-side residence amid a bountiful shower of rice. The two happy occupants thereof were John Foster Woolner, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Woolner, of Chicago, and Nellie Paddock, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Asa Paddock of Channahon. They were united in bonds of holy matrimony by the Rev. H. L. Cawthorn, priest-in-charge of St. Luke's Episcopal church, of Chicago, the ceremony taking place at the Paddock home on the shores of Channel Lake at one o'clock. It was a quiet but very happy affair. The various members of the two families, well known to each other, and three visiting friends, being the only guests present. Floods of golden sunshine and the songs of many birds lent charm to the occasion. The bride was attired in white silk trimmed with white chiffon and lace, and carried a bouquet of white roses. When all were seated at the wedding breakfast, the following made up the roll of those in attendance: Mr. and Mrs. Asa Paddock and Mr. and Mrs. Dowell, of Channahon, Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, of Lake Villa, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Woolner, Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Woolner, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Woolner, Mr. and Mrs. Keiser, Mr. Robertson and Rev. Cawthorn, all of Chicago. After breakfast the happy couple took their departure for Berrian Springs, Michigan, where they will spend a brief honeymoon, returning thence to make a permanent home in Chicago. The News joins with their many friends in wishing them a long and happy life.

War Claims Paid.

Gov. LaFollette, of Wisconsin, has turned over to the State Treasurer Kempf a federal draft for \$458,677.90, the amount of the Wisconsin war claims allowed by congress as the result of the work of Judge Comstock, who acted as the Wisconsin agent at Washington.

The draft was received during the session of the legislature, but it was because there was a receipt attached whereby the state of Wisconsin, if the Governor signed it, would waive all claims other than for the amount received.

An arrangement was made by Gov. LaFollette whereby the state could accept the amount received and not vitiate its rights under subsequent claims.

It is believed that the state may get from the federal government perhaps \$150,000 more on these claims and the least that Judge Comstock believed will be allowed \$15,000 to \$25,000. The money is largely for accrued interest and for the difference between the face value and the selling price of state bonds which Wisconsin issued to help out the federal government in the civil war.

G. A. R. Encampment.

A great deal of enthusiasm is being evidenced in G. A. R. circles concerning the national encampment at San Francisco in August, and thousands of veterans who have never visited the coast will take advantage of the low railroad rates to the encampment.

The Pacific coast has always been noted for its hospitality, and San Francisco is making preparations for this occasion on a gorgeous scale. The accommodations for guests will be most complete, and the railroads have announced low excursion rates to all points in the state to give the veterans a chance to visit the various points of interest.

The North-Western railroad announces a rate of \$50 for the round trip from Chicago to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Pulse in Summer and Winter.

The pulse of that ratlike animal, the hamster, beats 150 times to the minute in summer, but in winter, when the creature hibernates, this rate decreases to 15 times a minute.

Claim Golfing Is Dangerous.

The Board of Public Service of Cincinnati has abolished all the golf links in the public parks and has forbidden the game therein on the ground that it would be dangerous to women and children who frequent the parks for outing and recreation.

Cobra's Bite Rendered Immune.

Dr. Calmette of Lille, France, by immunizing horses with a mixture of snake venoms, of which cobra venom is the principal ingredient, has produced an anti-venomous serum, which is reliable in cases of cobra bite.

Anti-Typhoid Serum Valuable.

The anti-typhoid serum has proved of great value in Paris. In 1473 cases, in fifteen hospitals, where it was not used, the mortality was 19.3 per cent, whereas in 186 cases where it was used it was only 8.7 per cent.

For What Reason?

A popular dining saloon in the British metropolis has a sign outside the door conveying information of an alarm character: "This is the best restaurant in London. Our fish cannot be approached."

A MOVE TO ORGANIZE

ROOSEVELT CLUBS IN LAKE COUNTY

Fix County Meeting at Libertyville For Saturday, June 20--Object of Meeting.

Just now the county is being flooded with circulars whose avowed purpose it is stated is to organize Roosevelt clubs throughout Lake county in order to insure President Roosevelt's renomination next year.

While such moves are good sometimes it is generally conceded that nobody else will be even seriously mentioned for the president's chair, as the country is too well satisfied with Mr. Roosevelt to desire a change for some time. The circulars in question are sent out by H. S. Vail of Highland Park and a temporary organization has been made:

President--H. S. Vail.

Vice-President--George W. Turner.

Secretary--E. A. Warren.

In explanation of the movement, the circular signed by Mr. Vail has the following to say:

"Dear Sir: As chairman of organizing committee for a Lake County Federation of Roosevelt Republican Clubs, I am instructed to ask you to express your preference for the most suitable persons in your township to act as president and secretary of a temporary organization of a Roosevelt Republican club for your township, a permanent organization to be effected as soon as a majority of the republican voters in the township have signed the roll.

"Lake county has the credit of originating and inaugurating this movement. Temporary organizations have already been effected in Deerfield, West Deerfield, Shields and Ayr townships. The remaining townships in the county should complete a temporary organization by choosing officers by Wednesday, June 17, in order that a county federation of township clubs may be completed at the town hall, Libertyville, Saturday, June 20, at 1:30 p. m. This letter with a return card will be sent to all delegates to the republican county convention held in April of last year except where temporary organizations have already been completed. The persons receiving the largest number of return cards in their favor will be requested to act as president and secretary of the temporary township club. Should no choice be made the organizing committee will name temporary officers. All officers will be notified to be present at Libertyville, June 20, to take part in the organizing of a county central federation. Please indicate your choice and return card by first mail."

The circular further states the purposes of the organization as follows:

Voluntary service and contribution. Campaign fund for legitimate expenses. An indorsement of President Roosevelt's administration and his reply to challenge of Wall street.

Co-operation with the regular republican committees to effect a thorough organization of every ward, township, county and state.

Many Mississippi Charters. It is stated 5,700 companies have been chartered in Mississippi within the past eighteen months, having an aggregate capital of \$90,000,000, and yet Mississippi is not regarded as being a progressive state.

Proof Positive.

Myer--Do Passem claims to have wonderful hypnotic power, doesn't he? Gyer--Yes, and he can deliver the goods, too. Why, I saw him hypnotize a tramp the other day and induce him to saw wood.

Work for the Y. M. C. A.

Major Elijah Halford, paymaster U. S. A., former secretary to President Harrison, has returned from a four years' station in the Philippines. He says the Y. M. C. A. does great work among the natives there.

Dizziness.

The cause of dizziness or vertigo in looking from the top of a high tower or building is that in looking about the eye must adjust itself so rapidly to different horizons that one gets the sensation of a lack of equilibrium.

To Make Record Swim.

A swimming teacher at Nice is training to swim from that city to Monte Carlo. He can already remain in the coldest water more than an hour at a time.

Child Labor in Saxony.

In Saxony, of 604,600 school children, 187,831, or 23 per cent, are employed in trade. More than half these children are employed in the textile industry.

Hickory a Valuable Fuel.

American hickory is the best wood in the world for fuel. If its value is reckoned at 100, oak is worth \$4, beech 65, and white pine only 30.

Platinum a Valuable Mineral.

Platinum, which is indispensable in some instruments of precision, and is useful in the arts particularly, because when imbedded in glass it does not crack it by unequal expansion, is still much more valuable than gold. Nine-tenths of the world's platinum (about 8,300 pounds) comes from the Ural mountains, which enables Russia to control the price.

Reassuring.

Mr. Morgan has at last become the victim of too much trust. He is stated to have been duped by the famous Paris art forgers. Meanwhile suspicion is the order of the day in Paris, and doubts are even entertained as to the "Portrait of Rembrandt, by Himself," in the Louvre. Such fears are, however, groundless. We have seen the picture, and he is undoubtedly by himself.--London Punch.

Henry Clay.

Henry Clay's birthday was celebrated on Easter Sunday in Hanover, Va., where he was born 126 years ago. He has not failed of this honor since his death in 1852. In Kentucky also he is remembered. Few persons now live to recall the magic of Clay's presence and the love of the people for him--for while the others of the great three--Clay, Calhoun and Webster--were admired, Clay was loved.

Charcoal Eph's Daily Thought.

"Hit am er mouty good thing," said Charcoal Eph, in one of his philosophic hypnoses, "as Horace Greeley said, 'take unto yo'self a wife, but be mouty keertful whose wife yo' takes, Mistah Jackson.'"--Baltimore News.

The Art of the Palmist.

The girl who was the picture of health came out of the palmist's booth with a startled expression on her face. "Do you know," she said to a bevy of girl friends--"do you know, that palmist told me I was in perfect health. Now, you know, I'm never ill; but how could he tell that from looking at my hand?" And her friends murmured, "How wonderful!"

Needs a Damper.

It is said that King Carlos of Portugal consumes thirty-one huge and exceedingly strong Havana cigars daily. What he needs is a damper in his windpipe. He has too much draft. It takes an ordinary smoker a good hour to burn up such a cigar.

The Worth of an Automobile.

The possession of an automobile multiplies the contents and sphere of a man's life by more than six--if he previously kept a horse, and by much more if he did not. This is the estimate of the English editor of World's Work.

A Medical Soap.

"Ovo" is a soap manufactured in Los Angeles for which valuable properties are claimed. It is an antiseptic and is said to be especially efficacious as a tooth soap, for keeping the mouth free of germs.

Take Note of Tagged Salmon.

A French naval certificate vouches for the fact that a number of salmon marked with a numbered tag of the Department of Agriculture at Castle Connell increased in weight fourteen pounds in a month and two days.

Hasheesh the Curse of Egypt.

Hasheesh takes the place of alcohol in Egypt as a cause of crime and insanity. Sixteen tons were confiscated in 1901. Most of the drug is consumed in cigarettes and pipes, but much also is eaten in pill form and in sweetmeats.

Sterilization of Meat.

The sterilization of meat is much practiced in Belgium. It returns to the trade under the form of a wholesome product, meat which otherwise would be unfit for consumption.

Tigers Kill Many in India.

Tigers did as much damage as usual in India last year, killing 943 persons. Over 17,200 wild beasts were destroyed, for which bounties were paid of 104,000 rupees.

Telegraph Instrument for the Deaf.

A telegraphic instrument by which slight electrical shocks are communicated to the finger tips has been invented for deaf mutes.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats.....	26 1/2 @ 28
Corn--70 lbs. ear.....	17 00 @ 20
Hay.....	\$4 00 @ \$10 00
MILK FEED:	
Brand.....	\$16 00
Middlings.....	17 00 @ 20
Gluten.....	20 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.....	1 15
Chicken Feed Wheat.....	1 25
HOGS:	
Hogs--Live weight.....	\$ 6 50
Hogs--Dressed.....	7 50
POULTRY:	
Turkeys.....	13c
Ducks.....	11c
Geese.....	11c
Chickens--Live weight.....	11c

WHO WAS GUILTY

A VICTIM OF CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE

CHAPTER V.—(Continued.)

With my thoughts fixed upon the approaching crisis in my fate I wandered from my house, scarcely heeding the direction in which I was walking. I wished to be alone to indulge in my sad musings, and possible for an hour before I knew where I was. The gathering gloom recalled me to myself and looking around I saw that I was in Ivybush Lane. It did not and would not have struck me that this was the place in which Samuel Fleetwood had informed me that Mlle. Rosalie was in the habit of meeting some unknown man had it not been that my eyes fell suddenly upon her as I gazed around. She was standing at some little distance from me, and I must have come upon her and her companion unaware—for she was not alone; a man was with her whom I immediately recognized to be Redwing. His arm was around her and he was kissing her lips at the moment of my approach. They saw me as I saw them, and they fell apart from each other. Without a word I turned and proceeded in the direction of my house.

Now, at any other time I should have regarded this discovery as serious, and should not have allowed it to pass without asking Mlle. Rosalie for an explanation, but I am constrained to confess that in my then mood I attached but small importance to it. In what way did Mlle. Rosalie's love intrigues affect me and why should I add those to my already overpowering anxiety? That was the sense in which I viewed the adventure. But if I did not speak to Mlle. Rosalie of the incident she did not allow it to pass by in silence.

It was night. Harry Clarendon had taken his leave and my wife and Eunice had retired to bed. Mr. Mortlock had also retired. As for Mlle. Rosalie, she had not made her appearance in our family circle.

My wife and I being in our bedroom, I said that I was not inclined for bed and that I would take a stroll in the garden and smoke a cigar. There was nothing unusual in this; I had often done the like.

She bade me go and smoke my cigar, and handed me my cigar case, which I should have forgotten in my perturbation. The case was one which she had presented to me in former years, and on its cover was my monogram, "R. P.", in raised letters of silver.

CHAPTER VI.

The night was dark, and I heard no sound but that of my footsteps on the gravelled paths. Gradually I became more composed; the surrounding peace, the soft air, and the echo of my wife's words of comfort had their soothing effect upon me. "Safely all will be well," I thought. "I am tormenting myself unnecessarily."

Suddenly I heard a sound that startled me; it was the sound of a woman sobbing; a form glided from the shadows, and, falling at my feet, seized my hand, which became bedewed with tears.

"Mademoiselle!" I cried.

"For I was, indeed, Mlle. Rosalie who knelt at my feet and was holding my hand to her lips.

"Pardon me," she sobbed; "oh, pardon me! We are alone, sir. No one can see or hear us. Ah, sir, listen to me! As you hope for mercy yourself, grant it to a despairing woman! As you hope for peace, bestow it upon me!"

"I do not understand you," I said; and I should have had a heart of stone in my breast had I not been touched by her plaintive voice. "Will listen to you—yes; but I must insist upon your rising."

She obeyed; but she trembled so as she rose from the ground that she was compelled to cling to me for support.

"Now, mademoiselle," I said, "I will listen to what you have to say, if you insist upon it."

"If you speak so harshly," she murmured, "I shall die. I wish to implore your forgiveness to recover my place in your esteem. To know that you have ceased to respect me, that you think lightly of me, is more than I can bear. Your good opinion, your good word, is more precious to me than life itself. Ah, sir! How shall I confess it? I have deceived you."

"I know it," I said.

"You know it," she echoed, softly. "And yet you have spared me! And yet you have not driven me from your house!"

"For that, mademoiselle," I said, "you may thank my wife and daughter, who have no suspicion that you are not what you represent yourself to me. You hold a place in their hearts which you have invariably spoken well of you; they have invariably defended you."

"Defended me!" she exclaimed, and her voice expressed dignified remonstrance. "From what? From whom? Who has dared to vilify me, a defenseless woman, whose misfortunes entitle her to respect? Not you, sir, not you! Do not tell me that you have done me such an injustice!"

"Mlle. Rosalie," I said, somewhat confounded by the attitude she assumed. "I have learned that concerning you which, I will not disguise from you, has instilled doubts into my mind; I have seen that which you must yourself admit, could not but strengthen those doubts."

"You saw me this afternoon," she murmured. "In a lone spot, embracing a man."

of men, would blast his character. It is not for you, living in the lap of luxury, with unlimited wealth at your command, who have but to wish to have—it is not for you to know to what hard straits necessity drives a man. It is not for you, who should ever be driven, as he and I have been, driven, to seek in a lonely lot and among strangers, for the simple necessities of life. It is not possible that you should ever feel the world's cruel injustice as we have felt it; that you should have to bear the anguish and the sting of unmerited misfortune; that the finger of shame and reproach should be pointed at you—a man unstained by crime or dishonor! There is above all this, the merciful, be charitable, to those who are not as you are."

Had a vision of the future risen before me at that moment I should have stood appalled. As it was, I was powerfully affected by the appeal, and all my doubts of her seemed to melt away.

"Mademoiselle," I said, "you have perhaps reproved me with just cause. But had I known that you had a lover—"

"It is false!" she cried. "As I am an honest woman, it is false. Cruel, cruel, that should be so misjudged! There is but one man in the world whom I love, to whom my heart is given, for whom I would bear any hardship and sacrifice; and to him I dare not, I dare not confess my love."

Again she seized my hand, and in a fit of uncontrollable agitation pressed it to her bosom, to her lips. And then it was that I noticed, for the first time, that she was but loosely attired in her dressing gown, which she must have hastily thrown on, I suppose, when she saw me from her bedroom window and hastened out to make her confession.

As she held my hand to her lips she was seized with sudden faintness, would have fallen to the ground had I not supported her in my arms. What was it that glided past us? A shadow, or the form of a man, who, with his eyes turned upon us for one brief moment, sped swiftly on, and was gone?

"What was that?" asked Mlle. Rosalie, in a whisper, clinging closer to me in fright.

A slight wind had risen, and the branches of the trees, gently swaying, cast shadows around, which a heated imagination could easily have transformed into the shapes and forms of living creatures. I breathed more freely; what I had seen could have been nothing but a freak of fancy.

"It is time that we should part, mademoiselle," I said, coldly. "It would have been better had you spoken to me in daylight."

"I should not have had the courage," she said. "You must not leave me this you hear who this man is who is falsely represented as my lover. I feel that you are not alone in this belief; I feel that another shares it."

"Yes," I said, thinking of Samuel Fleetwood, "my belief is shared by another."

"Will you tell me who that other is?" "No; I do not think I have the right; but it is a man."

"Will you see him again, sir?" "I shall see him, almost to a certainty, to-morrow."

"Tell him then, sir, from me, that the person he suspects is my lover, and whom you saw me embracing this afternoon, is my brother."

"Your brother! It is a simple, natural explanation; but what reason was there for secrecy, for concealment?"

"I was fearful of giving you grounds to suppose that I had deceived you, sir. I did deceive you, but it was an unconscious, an innocent deceit. When you first received me in your house I said I was an orphan, without a relative in the world. Indeed, indeed, sir, I believed that to be the unhappy truth. My parents were dead, and the only brother I had was killed on the ramparts when the Germans besieged Paris. He was but a lad at the time, and when they told me he was dead I had no reason to doubt them. But instead of having been killed, he was only wounded and taken prisoner; and when he was released he went to America, intending to make his fortune there and return and throw it in my lap. He wrote to me, but I did not receive his letters. In America he was unfortunate. Trustful by nature, he was robbed and deceived; and, without a penny in his pocket, he made his way to England, little dreaming that he was in this country. His sad wanderings, directed by fate, brought him here—here, where I had the happiness of finding a home and sympathizing friends. We met by accident; my astonishment was great; it was as if he had risen from his grave. What was I to do? I had solemnly assured your good wife and daughter that I was utterly, entirely, friendless. I had not the courage to undeceive you; but after what you witnessed, sir, this afternoon, I could no longer remain silent. My honor, my good fame, was at stake, and it must be vindicated—for what else have I left to nerve and support me in the trials I may yet have to endure? I could not wait till to-morrow. About to seek my couch, I saw you from my bedroom window, and, blessing the chance, I hurried down to make my confession. Forgive me, sir, forgive me, and assure me that I have regained my place in your esteem. Tell me you do not despise me."

"If your story is true," I said, "you are to be pitied, not despised." I saw no reason to doubt her further. Two angels, my wife and daughter, had full faith in her; why should not I? In what she had related there was not a flaw, there was nothing contrary to reason or opposed to the ordinary course of human motives.

"Say that you pardon me, sir," she pleaded, "and give me your hand as a token of forgiveness." I gave her my hand, and she murmured, "I am happy, I am happy."

The window of my wife's bedroom was thrown up, and, by the aid of the light within the chamber I saw the figure of my wife, clad in white, looking out upon the grounds. "I had been about longer than she had expected, and she was anxious about me," "Richard!" she softly

called; her voice was low and sweet, and fell distinctly upon my ears.

"Hush!" whispered Mlle. Rosalie, crouching behind me. "Do not speak—do not move! She must not see me!"

"It was perhaps foolish on my part to obey her, but I was dimly conscious that an injurious construction might be placed upon the circumstance of Mlle. Rosalie and I being together at that time of night; therefore I held my tongue. For a space of nearly a minute my wife stood at the window, and for that space neither Mlle. Rosalie nor I moved or spoke, she standing behind me, and clasping me, as if for protection. Then the window was gently closed, and the blind let down."

"I am safe!" whispered Mlle. Rosalie, kissing my hand humbly and gratefully. "You will not betray me—you will keep my secret?"

"It should be told," I said, "to my wife and daughter."

"Let me tell it to them," she said; "let me choose the time! In two or three days I shall have courage. And you will not discharge my brother?"

"No."

"How can I thank you? How shall I be able to repay you? Give me time to get back in the house. No one must see me—no one."

I looked after her as she walked through the shadows to the house, which she entered in silence. Soon afterward I followed her. My wife was still awake. "It is a beautiful night," Richard," she said. "Did you enjoy your cigar?"

CHAPTER VII.

In the morning my wife and I had a conversation about Samuel Fleetwood. Desiring to pay every attention to Mr. Willmot during his stay with us, we thought it would add to his comfort if we assigned to Fleetwood the office of attending solely upon him. With the intention of appointing Fleetwood of his new duties, I was on the point of summoning him when he made his appearance.

"Are you better this morning, Mr. Fleetwood?" asked my wife.

He replied in a grateful voice that he felt easier, and thanked her feelingly for some soup and jelly which she herself had prepared for him. She gave him a compassionate look, and then, in her presence, I told Fleetwood what we had resolved upon with respect to Mr. Willmot. He expressed a cheerful acquiescence, and promised to do everything that lay in his power for our expected visitor.

"He is an old gentleman," I said, "and may require attendance in the night. You will sleep in the room adjoining his."

"Yes, sir," said Fleetwood, and, this matter being settled, my wife left us, having household duties to attend to. "You have something to say to me," I said, observing that Fleetwood lingered.

"I was coming to seek you, sir," was his response. "I found these in the garden this morning."

He produced my cigar case, with its monogram of raised silver letters, and a lady's silver comb of peculiar design which Mlle. Rosalie usually wore in her hair.

"Why do you bring me this comb?" I asked. "It belongs to Mlle. Rosalie."

"I know, sir, but the two were lying together, and I thought it right to bring them both to you."

His manner was not offensive, but it struck me as being more than ordinarily sad.

"There is nothing right or wrong in it," I remarked. "It is a simple accident that these two articles were found together. I must have dropped my cigar case as I was walking in the garden last night." It impressed itself upon me here that speaking on the subject was unconsciously causing me annoyance, and I said, a little testily, "Take the comb to Mlle. Rosalie, and tell her where you found it."

"I beg you to excuse me, sir," said Fleetwood, respectfully, "and to give the task to another person."

I was reminded of the promise I had tacitly conveyed to Mlle. Rosalie that I would set her right with the man who regarded her with suspicion.

"Fleetwood, you do not like Mlle. Rosalie? A short time since you communicated your dislike and suspicions to me. There has not softened them?"

"I am strong, sir, perhaps, I am wrong," and here he hesitated with an expression of pain in his face, "in speaking to you about Mlle. Rosalie. The new man in the garden, sir, Redwing—is the man she meets in secret in Ivybush Lane."

"I am aware of it."

Hitherto his eyes had been averted from me; now they were turned toward me in astonishment.

"I beg your pardon, sir," he said, "for interfering."

"There is no question of interfering," Fleetwood," I said. "It is that you have done a young lady an injustice. What I am about to confide to you is a secret; and, as it is not our secret, it must be respected. Mr. Redwing—it is, possibly, not his real name, but, in the circumstances, he may be excused for using it—is not Mlle. Rosalie's lover. He is her brother."

"Indeed, sir," said Fleetwood, in a tone of constraint.

"She has disclosed to me certain particulars of her past life which have satisfied me that she has not done her justice—and you and I, I mean. My wife and daughter are very fond of her. There is no need to say any more, is there?"

"No, sir; it is not for me to continue to harp upon the matter. But I cannot undertake to like her."

With that he took his departure, with, as I rightly divined, a feeling of discontent in his mind, which, I confess, was my feeling also. Fleetwood's manner had not entirely pleased me.

Later in the day I gave Mlle. Rosalie her silver-back comb.

"Oh, thank you so much!" she exclaimed. "I was wondering what had become of it. Who found it?"

"Samuel Fleetwood," I replied.

"Ah!" she said, thoughtfully; "he is no friend of mine, and would do me an injury if he could. But I am armed now," she added, with a bright look; "you are my ally."

Day after day passed and we heard nothing more of Mr. Willmot. We were, however, quite prepared for his arrival. A suite of rooms was ready, and every morning Eunice placed fresh flowers in them. I heard her and Mlle. Rosalie conversing about my uncle.

"This Mr. Willmot," said Mlle. Rosalie, "is he very, very rich? A millionaire, perhaps?"

"Perhaps," said Eunice, laughing.

"He must be very good, then. All rich men must be. They cannot help it. This was an unphilosophical view, and it brought a smile to my own lips."

On the Wednesday in the following

week the three ladies and I were strolling on the lawn in front of the house Mr. Mortlock was absent, and we were not sorry.

"Papa," said Eunice, "is Mr. Willmot ever coming? He seems to have forgotten his promise."

"Mr. Willmot never forgets a promise, Eunice," I said.

As I spoke we all turned our heads in the direction of the gates, being attracted by the sound of animated voices and footsteps; and presently two gentlemen came in view—Mr. Mortlock and an old gentleman leaning on his arm. I knew my uncle instantly, although I saw at a glance that he had aged since we last met, and I hastened to meet him.

"Have I taken you by surprise, Nephew Richard?" he asked. "But Friend Mortlock knew I was coming by this train."

(To be continued.)

SLEPT FOR TWENTY YEARS.

French Woman Has Already Rivalled the Nap of Rip Van Winkle.

There is in Thonelles, in the department of Alsace, France, a woman named Marguerite Boyenval who has slept since the month of June, 1883—that is to say, about twenty years. Mr. Stiegler gives the following account of the case:

Marguerite Boyenval had a stroke of catalepsy after suffering a great shock, but it is not known whether or not up to that time she had manifested any signs of hysteria, although she seemed to be healthy. After the attack Dr. Charlier treated her by metathetaphy, which was the fashion at that time; then he treated her by means of electricity, but the results were all. He attempted subcutaneous injections of atrophine, which was the only measure that had any effect, in this case sensibility returning to the limbs, but not to the head, this sensibility, on the other hand, being merely momentary. Nothing more could be done, although suggestions were made frequently. Many physicians believe that the sleeper understands what is said to her and that it is simply impossible for her to respond, this being the opinion of Dr. Voisin, of the Salpêtrière, who went to Thonelles during the last year. Up to the present it has been impossible to verify this hypothesis.

Mr. Stiegler describes his visit as follows: "I was ushered into a room and on a little bed beheld the sleeper. How pale and thin and motionless she was, although she was not colorless, as one would naturally believe, and, as a matter of fact, there was a slight coloration on the cheeks of this waxen face and the lips were clearly red, these firmly closed lips which have not relaxed a single time for many years, which have not allowed a single drop of water to pass between them and which have not let a word, not even a sigh, escape. The head was supported on a pillow and wore a white bonnet tied by two bands under the chin, which allowed the hair, black and flat and separated by a part, to be seen. The eyelids, which one may open partly, thereby disclosing two white and glassy eyes, were closed. The body was flattened out under the covers and hardly took up the space which would be occupied by the body of an infant, although the woman looked fully the 40 years which is in reality her age."

"As a matter of fact, the patient has not eaten for many years past, and she is now fed on peptone and milk containing the yolks of eggs. The breath did not raise the chest in the least, the respiration was not apparent, and while it evidently existed, it was so slight that it was impossible to perceive it. While the woman gradually wastes away this phenomenon, without example in the history of medicine, can still last a long time, even for years."

Local Critics.

"Local color" is an excellent adjunct to a good story, but it cannot supply the place of incident and character. A young author, now in possession of a promising reputation, has related how this fact was first painfully impressed upon his mind. He had spent the summer in an ancient seaport of New England, and desired to reproduce its atmosphere of quaint, old-fashioned tranquillity in a story.

He worked hard over it. When the tale was done it occurred to him to try its effect upon a native resident—a retired sea-captain, unlettered but intelligent. At the end of the reading he asked his listener, with a pardonable hope of a commendatory reply:

"Does it seem natural? Is it like the place?"

"Yes; oh, yes," replied the old man, promptly. "It's like the place. But seems to me places were made for folks; and folks were made to do things; and so I be kind o' waitin' all along for somethin' to be doin', and the fust thing that happened was the end."

Still more crushing was the comment of another local critic who read the story after it was published. Some one asked her if it were not well-written.

"Land, yes!" said she. "It's written real elegant, and lifelike as natur'; only whatever did he write for?"

The Soul of the Elephant.

Elephants will actually die from nervous upset or shock. There is an Indian saying that an elephant has a double heart. That is an oriental way of stating that it is an emotional creature, and that though it keeps those feelings severely repressed in general, when it does give way to nerves, grief or fear its huge body becomes absolutely enslaved to the mental condition and very possibly succumbs—Sphere.

Waste of Roses.

It requires 8,000 pounds of roses, or 5,000,000 flowers, for a pound of essential oil of rose.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

INJURY DONE BY BOTH FLOOD AND DROUGHT.

High Water in the West Has Greatly Retarded Farm Work—Lower Average Will Result—Eastern States Suffer for Lack of Rain.

The weekly crop report, issued by the weather bureau, says excessive rains in the lower Missouri, central Mississippi and Ohio valleys, Tennessee, the Carolinas and Georgia have interrupted farm work, and caused great damage to crops. Portions of the upper lake region, central and west gulf States, North Dakota and Montana are in need of rain. Highly favorable temperature conditions prevailed in the Rocky Mountain States, but on the Pacific coast the week was very hot and dry, especially in California and Oregon, while the early part of the week in the central and west gulf States was too cool.

Much corn remains to be planted in the Missouri, Mississippi and Ohio valleys, where the early planting is greatly in need of cultivation, and much has been drowned. Planting was resumed in Nebraska and Iowa during the latter part of the week, where under the most favorable future conditions the acreage will be reduced.

Rust in winter wheat is very generally reported from the Ohio, central Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, although the two last named districts and the crop has sustained much damage from floods. In the lake region, middle Atlantic States and over the northern portion of the Southern States an improvement is generally noted. Harvesting is progressing rapidly in Texas, and has begun in California, where early wheat promises good yields.

Spring wheat continues in very promising condition in the Dakotas and generally in Minnesota. On the North Pacific coast spring wheat, while needing rain, is doing well.

The outlook for oats in New York and Pennsylvania is very poor; in the Ohio valley a general improvement is indicated; in the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys, where not damaged by floods, the crop is in a promising condition.

Cotton in the eastern portion of the belt has made good growth, but is very grassy, and is much in need of sunning, while portions of the central district near and suffered somewhat from cool nights during the early part of the week. The week as a whole has been very favorable for transplanting tobacco, which is nearly completed over about three-fourths of the tobacco area.

State Reports.

Illinois—Bottom lands along Mississippi from Mercer County southward, with thousands of acres of corn and wheat, inundated. Weather cloudy, with rain daily; field work greatly retarded. Corn planting suspended, much to be planted yet, fields very weedy; oats decidedly improved; grass made vigorous growth; wheat improved in central district, but many complaints of rust; in southern district wheat generally poor.

Indiana—Unfavorable excessive ground too wet for wheat; corn planting unfinished, acreage reduced, early corn weedy; wheat heading short, affected by rust, promising less than average yield; oats growing rapidly, but uneven and weedy; barley and clover in southern section ready to cut, good crops; apple crop already light, further reduced by falling; large acreage of tomatoes being planted.

Ohio—Abundant rainfall except in northern part, damage by hail, washing and overflow in some southern counties; corn not all planted, germinating fairly well, cultivation delayed; wheat in need of sowing, and southwest and west, some sown in north and in south central counties; oats short; improving; tobacco setting continues; potatoes, grass, clover, garden and truck crops improving; grapes, blackberries and raspberries promise well; other fruit unchanged.

Michigan—Almost an entire absence of rain except in widely scattered localities of southern counties, has deteriorated meadows and retarded growth of wheat, oats and pasture and caused slow germination of late planted corn; hay prospects rather poor; wheat somewhat improved; oats uneven and growing slowly; rye, sugar beets, early corn and early potatoes doing well; planting beans and plowing for buckwheat in progress; strawberry field fair; rain much needed.

Wisconsin—Week warm and dry; corn and potato planting completed, early plantings good stand and under cultivation in southern counties; winter wheat and rye heading; heavy crops; oats, barley and spring wheat improving, but some still yellow; few fields tobacco set; plants good; hay heavy; corn and buckwheat; stand of corn and potatoes not generally good; winter wheat heading.

Minnesota—Very little rain; grass, wheat, oats, barley, early corn and potatoes doing well; growing well in northern portion and on southern uplands; floods in south rapidly subsiding, allowing preparation of large areas for corn, millet, fodder, corn and buckwheat; stand of corn and potatoes not generally good; winter wheat heading.

Iowa—Cultivating, planting and replanting corn has been resumed in upland fields in larger part of State, and considerable area will be planted this month, though at least the acreage will be below average; greatest damage to crops by floods and washing in the Des Moines and Iowa river basins. Latest reports indicate that aggregate of irreparable damage, though heavy in some localities, will be much less than seemed imminent during height of storm; heavy heavy; apple crop good.

South Dakota—Scattered showers; spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, spelt, potatoes and grasses generally progressing nicely, except on extreme southwestern lowlands, where wet soil delayed work and caused some damage. Corn planting about finished and early corn has attained fair to good stand, being cultivated and making moderate progress.

Nebraska—Rains did little damage outside southeastern counties, and were beneficial in western; damage largely confined to flooding lowlands, injuring comparatively small acreage of wheat and oats; corn planting greatly retarded, which will probably result in slightly decreased acreage; planting about completed in northern and western counties and in uplands generally, fields weedy, cultivation commenced; wheat and oats rank, wheat matting slightly; apples below the average; hay crop potatoes promise well.

Kansas—Flood week's average rainfall over Kansas River watershed 6.28 inches; Kansas River now subsided enough to estimate damage to crops; wheat improving; opening in south, blooming in central; corn being worked in south and improving, but too wet in north to cultivate, finish planting or replanting; low corn fields drowned out in Reno County; oats growing well, beginning to head in south; pastures and meadows near Alfalfa River cutting heavily.

North Dakota—Crops doing well; wheat generally covers the ground and is growing fast; oats, rye and barley also growing fast; late sown fax needs rain to germinate; early sown up and doing finely; corn quite backward and very uneven; grass excellent.

A terrific thunder storm, accompanied by a huge wind, struck the section about Pittsburg, Pa., and besides killing one man and a boy did considerable property damage.

A special freight train, east-bound, filled principally with live stock, was wrecked about five miles west of Kinsey, Kan. Fifteen cars went into the ditch. No one was injured, but about 800 head of sheep were killed.

THE PUBLIC

William Pickens, formerly of Little Rock, Ark., but who now calls Chicago his home, has been asked to become Emperor of Hayti.



William Pickens, formerly of Little Rock, Ark., but who now calls Chicago his home, has been asked to become Emperor of Hayti. All he has to do is to collect money for the equipment of an army, and to purchase a warship, transports and provisions. Then the negro army hopes to attack Port au Prince, the capital of Hayti, and, if successful, eventually place the island under the protection of the United States. The government, according to the plan, is to be administered as a gigantic corporation, with all the citizens as stockholders. All the land titles and franchises will be vested in the State. There will be no penitentiaries or jails, but all criminals will be provisioned and sent adrift at sea to seek other shores. Mr. Pickens is the Yale negro student who captured the Ten Byck prize for oratory in February of this year. The suggestion that he lead a movement against Hayti comes from N. L. Musgrove of Sturgis, Ky.

Judge Amos M. Thayer of the United States Circuit Court is now known the length and breadth of the land as "Merger" Thayer.

Because of his decision in the Northern Securities Company merger case. He declared the organization illegal and thereby gave Wall street a scare from which it has not yet entirely recovered. Judge Thayer was born in Chautauque County, N. Y., and graduated from Hamilton College in 1862.

After coming throughout the Civil War he studied law and was admitted to the bar in St. Louis. He served a term on the bench in St. Louis and in 1887 was appointed district judge by President Cleveland, in 1894 being made judge of the Eighth United States Circuit, which enjoys the distinction of being the largest in the country.

Henry L. Frank, the founder of the town of Frank, N. Y., who was recently devastated by seismic disturbances, is a well-known resident of Butte, Mont. He is one of the most popular men in the West. Years ago Mr. Frank went from Cincinnati to Montana, and at once took a leading part in the development of Butte, where he settled. He engaged in the liquor traffic and then in the mining business. Later he became interested in politics, and soon assumed a leading part in Democratic party affairs. He has been prominently mentioned in connection with the United States Senatorship from Montana. He has always been aligned with the Clark faction, which has dominated the Democratic party in that State for some time.

Gen. George H. Burton, the new inspector general of the army, is a native of Delaware and a West Pointer. He graduated from the Military Academy in 1865, and most of his active campaigning has been against the Modoc, Nez Perce and Bannock Indians. He has been less strenuous service in other portions of this country as well as in Cuba, and his recent experience as inspector general for the department of the east is expected to prove of great value in his broader field of usefulness.

Walter Vrooman, the young Utopian whose wife sued for divorce at Kansas City, is the founder of Ruskin College, which was recently removed from Trenton, Mo., to Chicago, and the founder also of Ruskin Hall at Oxford, England. He is about 34 years old and has been a most ardent socialist. Born in Missouri, he has traveled far and wide, and a few years ago was married to Miss

helfress of Baltimore, who fell in with her husband's scheme to reform society and is said to have lost half of her fortune in the work. The suit for divorce is the sequel.

"Mammy Bates," formerly slave and servant in the families of Presidents John Adams and James Monroe, was buried from the Lincoln hospital in New York City. She would have been 104 years old on Sept. 1.

Archbishop Williams, head of the Catholic Church in New England, recently celebrated his 81st birthday.

Ten persons were badly hurt and a score or more bruised in a runaway trolley car accident in Bradock, Pa., on the East Pittsburg branch of the Pittsburg Railway Company. In going down a steep grade the motorman lost control of the car and it dashed half-way through a store.

A special freight train, east-bound, filled principally with live stock, was wrecked about five miles west of Kinsey, Kan. Fifteen cars went into the ditch. No one was injured, but about 800 head of sheep were killed.

After going around with a broken skull for a number of days, the Kentucky woman has

DOCTOR ADVOCATED OPERATION-- PE-RU-NA MADE KNIFE UNNECESSARY.

CATARH is a very frequent cause of that class of diseases popularly known as female weakness. Catarrh of the pelvic organs produces such a variety of disagreeable and irritating symptoms that many people have no idea that they are caused by catarrh. At all the women who are suffering with any form of female weakness would write to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, and give him a complete description of their symptoms and the peculiarities of their troubles, he will immediately reply with complete directions for treatment, free of charge.

Mrs. Eva Bartho, 133 East 12th street, N. Y. City, N. Y., writes: "I suffered for three years with leucorrhea and ulceration of the womb. The doctor advocated an operation which I dreaded very much, and strongly objected to go under it. Now I am a changed woman. Peruna cured me; it took nine bottles, but I felt so much improved I kept taking it, as I dreaded an operation so much. I am today in perfect health and have not felt so well for fifteen years."—Mrs. Eva Bartho.

Miss Maud Steinbach, 1800 12th St., Milwaukee, Wis., writes: "Last winter I felt sick most of the time, was irregular and suffered from nervous exhaustion and severe bearing down pains. I had so frequently heard of Peruna and what wonderful cures it performed, I sent for a bottle and in four weeks my health and strength were entirely restored to me."—Miss Maud Steinbach.

Everywhere the women are using Peruna and praising it. Peruna is not a palliative simply; it cures by removing the cause of female disease.

Dr. Hartman has probably cured more women of female ailments than any other living physician. He makes these cures simply by using and recommending Peruna.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

TOPE OF THE SCHOOL ROOM.

It is difficult to define, but important to scholars.

It is difficult to define "tone" when applied to the school room, but every one familiar with teaching knows what it is. Some schools look upon the teacher as a kind of police officer, put in his place to keep order and to secure the proper amount of study; other schools look upon him as a friend and helper, and treat him as an elder brother, or, better, as a confidante and respectful parent.

"Tone" comes from the teacher—that is, when he has been long enough in the school to impress himself upon his pupils. When a new teacher enters upon his work he soon perceives the "tone" left by his predecessor, and sees at once what his work outside the text book is to be. "Tone" is always moral or immoral in character; it cannot be neutral, for the teacher is not like a shoemaker or carpenter. There can be no such thing as an immoral shoe or house, neither can there be such a thing as teaching, neutral in its tone.

Every day's work makes the teacher, says the Educator's Journal, and his pupils either better or worse. There is often more moral uplifting in a recitation in geometry than in a sermon. Even the calling of the roll may be done in such a manner as to render the school happy or miserable. The same may be said of every school exercise. Moral tone is not always connected with mental ability; on the contrary, many highly intellectual teachers have been hard, harsh, cruel and exacting. There was once a teacher who could sing with great effect. His voice was musical, his manner kind and conciliatory and his whole bearing that of a refined gentleman. One piece he used to sing so effectively that tears would moisten his cheeks during its performance, and many of his pupils would be visibly affected. It is needless to say that he attached himself to his pupils in a remarkable manner. But he was so poor in arithmetic that



Mrs. EVA BARTHO.

frequently he would ask help from his advanced pupils; yet the memory of that teacher remains in the minds of his pupils after many years, when teachers were, as a rule, harsh and unbending and the school room was rarely a place of happiness.

Low Rates to Boston and Return in June and July.

Via the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Ry. Tickets will be sold June 25, 26 and 27, extreme return limit August 1; and on July 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, extreme return limit September 1. Stop-overs allowed at Niagara Falls and Chautauque; also at New York on tickets via that route. Full information, with rates via variable routes, will be promptly furnished on application at city ticket office, 130 Clark St., or to C. F. Daly, Chief A. G. P. A., Chicago.

Positively Brutal.

"There!" exclaimed Mrs. Lashum upon her return from the dentist's "I'm glad that tooth is out; it will never ache again."

"Of course not," replied the heartless other half of the combination. "It's beyond the reach of your tongue now!"

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen Feet, and Sweating Feet. At all Drug Stores and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Lefroy, N. Y.

Next Thing in Order.

"How proud he is now that he owns an automobile."

"Naturally. You know the old proverb."

"What's that?"

"Pride goeth before a fall."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"When Marshaled on the Nightly Plain" was the work of Henry Kirk White. For many years it was supposed that he wrote it at sea and under circumstances of great danger, but when his papers were examined after his death a memorandum was found that the poem had been composed at home one quiet summer afternoon.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children (teething) softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 30 cents a bottle.

DOAN'S GET BACK REST.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and joint pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish. They correct urine with brisk dust sediment, high colored, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills remove calculi and gravel.

Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness, dizziness. Doan's Kidney Pills are now recognized as a known remedy for kidney, bladder, and urinary troubles. They bring relief and cure when despair shadows hope. The free trial is an open door to self-purification.



Doan's Kidney Pills.

RAYMOND SPRINGS, KANSAS. "I received the free sample of Doan's Kidney Pills. For five years I have had much pain in my back, which physicians said arose from my kidneys. Four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills have entirely cured the trouble. I have been able to do my work and I want others to know it. S. B. DAVIS, Raymont Springs, Kan."

FAIRMOUTH, VA.—"I suffered over twelve months with pain in the small of my back. Medicines and plasters gave only temporary relief. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me." F. S. BROWER, Fairmount, Va.

Sale 10,000,000 Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

FLOOD SWEEPS CITY.

RIVER BREAKS EMBANKMENTS AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

Thirty to Fifty People Are Reported Drowned—Residents Aroused in the Night by Bells and Whistles Flee from Their Homes in Panic.

Thirty lives are believed to have been lost in the current which rushed into East St. Louis Wednesday morning. Nearly all of the 30,000 people fled as the result of the breaking of the embankments which had stood between the Mississippi flood and the busy town on the eastern bank of the river, and Wednesday afternoon fully a fourth of the city was submerged.

Factory whistles and men shouting through megaphones awakened people in the southern section of East St. Louis in the middle of the night, and they fled to the north end, leaving homes and goods behind. Before noon a break was reported in the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern levee at the north, and the whole city was in danger.

A long procession of disheartened, homeless residents whose houses are from two to five feet under water wended their way across the great Eads bridge, seeking safety on the Missouri side. Others, panic-stricken, ran about the streets knowing not whither to go.

The river rose to 37.0 feet, and the army of levee builders no longer could hold the breaks. Business was suspended and the city hall, filled with flood victims, was entered by the water.

Bridge the Only Way Out.

Women with children in arms, men carrying household furniture, horses, dogs and cats were in the streets. At sunrise the Eads bridge was virtually the only means of crossing the river open to the throng. Traffic to East St. Louis from the west also was suspended and policemen turned back all who attempted the trip. The southern half of East St. Louis was deepest in the flood, and 2,500 men fell back on Missouri avenue in the attempt to save the remainder of the city, menaced by swelling waters from three sides.

A few hours before the break in the levee Ned Roberts, a negro employed as a levee builder, was killed by members of the levee patrol for attempting to tear down a part of the dike. His act was the result of anger because he was not allowed to draw his pay at once.

An appeal from Mayor Cook to Lieut. Gov. Northcott for State troops to aid in guarding property was answered with the promise that a detachment of militia would be sent to East St. Louis at once. Relief boats started from St. Louis for East St. Louis early Wednesday morning. By order of Park Commissioner Aull the skiffs used for recreation on the park lake were collected, to be sent to the east side on a ferryboat.

During the forenoon the water was threatening the north and east sides, preserved temporarily by the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad embankment, and had reached the windmill on seven blocks east of the city hall. In the city hall a foot and a half of water had collected. It is believed many families in first-story cottages awoke when it was too late to escape. Levee workers who lay down to rest on the embankment, worn out with hard labor, were caught by the flood and drowned like rats. It may never be learned how many died in this way.

Messengers Arouse People.

When the break occurred warnings were sent first through the Dexter addition by messengers, who discharged firearms, blew horns and shouted in stentorian tones. Lights gleamed in houses where the occupants had retired, confident that the embankment would hold. Persons scantily attired emerged from their homes, and in a few moments the whole populace of the low district were fleeing to higher ground.

As the noise of the approaching flood was heard, the flight, at first a rapid retreat with a semblance of order, became a panic. All efforts to assemble the people that there was time to escape unless a gap was washed through the embankment failed, and most of them fled without making an effort to save property.

Messengers were sent to the main section of the city telling of the danger from the new point of attack. As the bottoms filled and the river gained a larger entrance the terror in the business section grew intense. It was all the greater because of the darkness and the fear that while guard was maintained in one direction the torrent would break through at another point and engulf the luckless inhabitants. By the thousands people deserted their homes and ran up and down the streets seeking a place of safety.

Seven miles of water, pressing from the south and southeast, overcame the city's line of defense shortly before 1 o'clock in the morning, and 5,000 persons were driven from their homes. One thousand men were working on the part of the levee which broke. For several hours before the final break they had the assistance of hundreds of women and children.

The crossers appeared at the St. Louis Valley crossing of the Illinois Central embankment, two miles south of the Relay station. While many men, women and children as could stand on the embankment were heaping sandbags between the rails to prevent the moneys waters from going over the top, the rebellious current broke through the lower part of the wall of earth and spurted in rivulets into the faces of those who were carrying sandbags up the bank. Bags thrown into the openings by dozens of men were tossed aside by the water like feathers. The workers fled from their useless task and the alarm was given by ringing of bells and blowing of whistles in every part of the city. A few of the workers on the embankment remained at their posts until the current compelled them to swim for their lives.

Awakened families saw the water in the streets and when they were ready to leave the flood was at their window sills. All fled to the north.

The Mercury, a weekly paper published by a group of young literary men in Strasburg, was recently confiscated on the charge of lese majeste. A radical student named Hans Pargel, the responsible editor of the paper, thereupon shot and killed himself and his sweetheart.

A damaged footballer has just been fitted at a London hospital with a celluloid nose.



Mrs. F. Wright, of Oelwein, Iowa, is another one of the million women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Overshadowing indeed is the success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—compared with it, all other medicines for women are experiments.

Why has it the greatest record for absolute cures of any female medicine in the world? Why has it lived and thrived and done its glorious work among women for a quarter of a century? Simply because of its sterling worth. The reason that no other medicine has ever reached its success is because there is no other medicine so successful in curing woman's ills. Remember these important facts when a druggist tries to sell you something which he says is just as good.

A Young New York Lady Tells of a Wonderful Cure.



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—My trouble was with the ovaries; I am tall, and the doctor said I grew too fast for my strength. I suffered dreadfully from inflammation and doctored continually, but got no help. I suffered from terrible dragging sensations with the most awful pains low down in the side and pains in the back, and the most agonizing headaches. No one knows what I endured. Often I was sick to the stomach, and every little while I would be too sick to go to work for three or four days; I work in a large store, and I suppose standing on my feet all day made me worse.

"At the suggestion of a friend of my mother's I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it is simply wonderful. I felt better after the first two or three doses; it seemed as though a weight was taken off my shoulders; I continued its use until now I can truthfully say I am entirely cured. Young girls who are always paying doctor's bills without getting any help as I did, ought to take your medicine. It costs so much less, and it is sure to cure them.—Yours truly, ADELAIDE PRAHL, 174 St. Ann's Ave., New York City."

Women should not fail to profit by Miss Adelaide Prahl's experiences; just as surely as she was cured of the troubles enumerated in her letter, just so certainly will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure others who suffer from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, nervous excitability, and nervous prostration; remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing women, and don't allow any druggist to sell you anything else in its place.

If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. She can surely help you, for no person in America has such a wide experience in treating female ills as she has had. Address is Lynn, Mass.; her advice is free and always helpful.

\$5000 FORFEIT If we cannot forthwith produce the original letter and signature of above testimonial, which will prove its absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

His Word for It.

Mrs. Brown was equally remarkable for kindness of heart and absence of mind. One day she was accosted by a beggar, whose healthy appearance started even her into doubt of the need of charity in this case.

"Why," she exclaimed, "you look well able to work!"

"Yes," replied the beggar, "but I have been deaf and dumb these seven years."

"Poor man! What an affliction!" exclaimed Mrs. Brown, opening her purse and handing him a coin. On returning home she related the occurrence and remarked:

"What a dreadful thing it is to be deprived of such faculties!"

"But how," asked her daughter, "did you know that the man was deaf and dumb?"

"Why," was the innocent answer, "he told me so!"

TO ACCOMMODATE those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, we prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price, including the spraying tube, is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Ely Bros., 58 Warren St., New York.

Messrs. ELY BROS.—I suffered from a severe cold in the head. I could not breathe through my nostrils and was about dead from want of sleep. I used your Cream Balm and woke up with a clear head. I would not take five dollars for my bottle of Cream Balm if I could not get another. S. K. LANSDALE.

New York City now has twelve regular school nurses.

A Resourceful Brit.

Her first venture at cooking dinner in her own home had passed successfully, and they sat in silence at opposite ends of the table wondering at the novelty of it all and gazing at each other.

"Honestly, honestly—cross your heart—did you like it, Fred?" she asked finally.

"Never enjoyed anything so much in my life," he said, and swallowed a lump.

"Everything, everything—from soup to pudding?"

"Every mouthful, from soup to pudding," he said, bravely.

"Oh, I'm so relieved then," she said, as a huge sigh escaped her. "You see, I forgot to order the syrup for the sauce for the pudding, and I had to have something, so I took the cough syrup, and I was so afraid you'd taste it!"

A Favorable Critic.

"So you regard the success of your play as assured?"

"To a certain extent," replied the author. "No one knows as much about it as I do. And it has made an enormous hit with me."—Washington Star.

Piso's Cure for Consumption promptly relieves my little 5-year-old sister of cough.—Miss L. A. Pearce, 23 Pilling street, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1901.

The Jews have a greater number of religious papers, proportionately, than any Christian denomination, and their papers are the best supported.

Always look for this trade mark: "The Klean, Kool Kitchen Kind." The stoves without smoke, ashes or heat. Make comfortable cooking.

True gentleness is native feeling heightened and improved by principle.—Blair.

BABY'S FUTURE

Something for Mothers to Think About

Lives of Suffering and Sorrow Averted

And Happiness and Prosperity Assured by

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills When All Else Fails.

Every child born into the world with an inherited or early developed tendency to distressing, disfiguring humors of the skin, scalp and blood, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering, but because of the dreadful fear that the disfigurement is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence, it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest and most effective treatment available, viz., The Cuticura Treatment.

Warm baths with Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and mild doses of Cuticura Resolvent, to cool the blood in the severer cases, are all that can be desired for the speedy relief and permanent cure of skin troubles of infants and children, and the comfort of worn-out parents.

Millions of women use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands, for annoying irritations and weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves.

Warned by Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and mild doses of Cuticura Resolvent, to cool the blood in the severer cases, are all that can be desired for the speedy relief and permanent cure of skin troubles of infants and children, and the comfort of worn-out parents.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. per bottle. Cuticura Soap, 25c. per box. Cuticura Ointment, 25c. per tin. Sold by all druggists and dealers.

Send for "How to Cure Baby Humors." FREE TO WOMEN

To prove the healing and cleansing power of Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic we will mail a large trial package with book of instructions at once to every woman who sends for it free. This is not a tiny sample, but a large package, enough to convince anyone of its value. Women all over the country are praising Paxtine for what it has done in local treatment of female ills, curing inflammation and discharges, wonderful as a cleansing vaginal douche, for sore throat, nasal catarrh, as a mouth wash, and to remove tartar and whiten the teeth. Send to-day; a postal card will do.

Sold by druggists or sent postpaid by us, 60 cents, larger box, Satisfaction guaranteed. R. PAXTINE CO., 218 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

WESTERN CANADA

is attracting more attention than any other district in the world.

"THE GRANARY OF THE WORLD."

"THE LAND OF SUNSHINE."

The NATURAL FEEDING GROUNDS FOR STOCK

Land under Crop in 1900—1,087,838 Acres.

Yield in 1900—11,782,754 Bushels.

Abundance of Water, Fuel, Plentiful, Cheap Building Materials, Good Grass for pastures and hay, a fertile soil, a sufficient rainfall, and a climate, giving us assured and adequate season of growth. Immense herds of 100 Acre Free, the only charge being for entry. Close to Churches, Schools, etc., all ways to all settled districts.

Send for and other literature to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Brockhouse, 42 Ontario Bldg., Chicago, the authorized Canadian Government Agents, who will supply you with circulars giving you reduced railroad rates.

AT BED TIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERR DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW

AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant habit. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "Herr's Tea" or "Herr's Drink."

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All druggists or by mail 25c. and 50c. Buy it to get Lane's Family Medicine with the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address: O. F. Woodward, Le Roy, N. Y.

When the sun gets big and round,

Hires Rootbeer

should be around.

A package makes five gallons. CHARLES E. HIRES CO. Melvyn, Pa.

SEND \$1.00 AND GET INTERESTED IN A BIG MONEY MAKER.

Legitimate proposition. Opportunity of a lifetime for boys, girls, men, women. Results better than a savings bank. Full particulars and stock sent on receipt of money. Don't miss this chance. It is NOVELTY.

44 La Salle Street, Room 414, Chicago, Ill.

Job and... Presses

Newspaper

Of the latest and best designed upon any terms and at reasonable prices. For further particulars address CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION.

ST. 33, N. 38 South 3rd Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

S. N. U. No. 25-1003

In writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

It is the only cure for consumption. It is the only cure for consumption. It is the only cure for consumption.

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THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide
Circulation in Western Lake County, than
Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Vivisection is the painful experimentation on living animals. They are mutilated and dissected when alive and in full possession of their faculties. They are skinned, burned and their bones are broken. Nerves are laid bare and connected with an electric battery, from which currents of electricity are passed through these nerves causing probably the greatest suffering of which sentient beings are capable. Numerous severely painful experiments are often made for trivial purposes. This is done in medical schools and elsewhere in the alleged interests of science, but in comparison with the terrible agony to sentient creatures the "scientific results" are as but a drop in the bucket.

Properly handled, an automobile is safer in so far as pedestrians are concerned, than a horse and vehicle. All that is necessary is the enactment and enforcement of laws which will prevent the handling of auto vehicles in violation of the rules of common sense.

The yacht race will be all very pretty and interesting but for actual practical interest the test of the representative merits of American and Scotch locomotives, which will take place this summer on the Canadian Pacific railway is far ahead.

War with Russia Great Britain and France combined pales into insignificance compared with the awful perils which youthful graduates foresee, but they are prepared to avert them all, so the people need have no anxiety.

Having completed a quiet and peaceful vacation which would have given an ordinary man nervous prostration, the president is now at his desk, refreshed, invigorated and prepared for a little strenuous labor.

It is probable that the several thousand troops which France has sent into Kwang-Si are merely going to participate in the festivities which will characterize the evacuation of Manchuria by the Russians.

Mr. Cleveland has gone fishing and Mr. Gorman has gone to Europe. Only the silver tones of the peerless leader calling his thousand dollar heifer is left to cheer the hearts of the downcast democrats.

If there had been great reservoirs along the Kaw and Missouri rivers, in which to store the surplus water until needed for the crops, what incalculable suffering and loss might have been saved.

Pennsylvanians should be thankful for Pennsylvania's press muzzler bill. It has doubled the cartoon crop and given them an added humor because they are now illegal.

The strongest exponent of republicanism in Chicago suggests that Congressman Billie Lorimer is the verminifer appendix, and calls loudly for a scalpel. Evidently Chicago has seen a light.

From recent events it appears that Senator Fairbanks carries Indiana in his vest pocket. Indiana appreciates an able and dignified representative in the Senate when she gets one.

The knowledge that President Roosevelt will be nominated in 1904 and the almost certain knowledge that he will be elected will go far to offset the business depression usual in the presidential year.

A coal station in Alaska would prove so valuable to our revenue cutters that its establishment is warranted, regardless of the remoteness of war with Canada.

President Roosevelt has returned to Washington and for the next two weeks events are expected to "step lively in the Capitol of the United States."

The Hon. Joseph Chamberlain has evidently seen a light the same light discovered by Blain and advocated by McKinley, reciprocity.

North Carolina has discovered that she has immense resources in the shape of a great tin deposit in her mountains.

What can have lead our distinguished fellow citizen, Hen, Perry Heath to seek the far away and sunny shores of Japan.

It is freely intimated that there are some things about President Roosevelt's Cabinet which give him a Payne.

Mutual Acquaintance.
Windig—"I know you. You are a loafer."
Muggins—"And you, sir, are a liar."
Windig—"Huh! You seem to know me, too."

About the Size of It.
She—"Do you consider it wicked to bet?"
He—"It is if you lose."
She—"Why the distinction?"
He—"Because no person has a moral right to be wrong."

All Dead Except the Lawsuit.
The question as to whether Mr. or Mrs. Fair died first in the automobile accident in France a year ago, in which both were killed, is still being vigorously fought in the courts. It is always a mooted question, especially when there is money involved. Otherwise it generally makes no particular difference, so long as both are dead.

Internal Economy.
Two years ago a Poland out on Nubbin Ridge swallowed a grain of wheat. Last week he was attacked with a fit of coughing and coughed up a 50-pound sack of flour and 100 pounds of bran. Truth is mighty and will prevail.—Hartford Day Spring.

Copper in New South Wales.
Copper mining in New South Wales began in 1845; since when 300 discoveries of copper have been made, and thirty-eight mines have been worked.

Means Ill to the Earth.
Abbe Moreux, a French savant whose opinions are widely respected, declares that the appearance of large spots on the sun bodes no good to the earth.

Woman Obtains Highest Average.
Dr. Jennie Nicholson Browne of Baltimore obtained the highest average of the 105 candidates, mostly men, who took the Maryland state board examination in medicine lately.

High Buildings in Demand.
In London, as in New York and other big cities, small buildings are being rapidly pulled down and replaced by tall ones. In 1895 there were 10,327 rated houses in London; in 1903 there were only 6,261.

German Canaries the Best.
The canaries of Germany excel all other canaries as singers. One has been known to continue a single trill for a minute and a quarter, with twenty changes of note in it.

Vehicles of Aluminium.
Broughams and other vehicles of aluminium, and even a steel-clad victoria, are now to be seen in Paris. They are lighter than the old styles of wood and metal combined, are more elegant and safer in cases of a breakdown.

Work for Artists.
Italian artists have been requested to arrange the decoration of Rome in honor of the Kaiser's visit. The scheme will include a "Street of Triumph."

Mother's Ear

A WORD IN MOTHER'S EAR! WHEN NURSING AN INFANT, AND IN THE MONTHS THAT COME BEFORE THAT TIME.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

SUPPLIES THE EXTRA STRENGTH AND NOURISHMENT SO NECESSARY FOR THE HEALTH OF BOTH MOTHER AND CHILD.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

Ivy of Value to a House.
Ivy growing on a house, so far from making the house damp, as is usually supposed, actually extracts all moisture from the walls.

Hard Winter in Russia.
While Prussia had hardly any snow last winter, Russia had an exceptionally severe winter. Hundreds of lives were lost, and it was no unusual thing for sleighs to arrive at villages with the inmates frozen stiff.

Lions Free and in Captivity.
In a recent work on wild animals, Gamber Bolton points out that when wild lions carry, as a rule, little mane, constant fighting and jungle growths keeping down the massive ornaments seen in captivity.

Russia's Immense Military Force.
Every year nearly 1,000,000 Russians become liable for service, but of these only 270,000 enter the active army, the remainder being passed direct into the military for twenty-two years.

No Successful Traitors.
Though you search the pages of history you will find no record of a successful traitor. Because whenever a traitor has succeeded, history, the conscienceless jade, calls him a hero.

Rats Swarm in London.
In consequence of extensive building operations near the Strand, that part of London is so infested with rats that in some streets women and children are afraid to go out at night.

Cuba's Exports of Woods.
Cuba's two principal export woods are mahogany and cedar. Good mahogany lands may still be bought on the south coast at a low figure, but the price is steadily advancing.

Long Term in Pastorate.
The Rev. William Armhold has been connected thirty-eight years with the Congregation Keneseth Israel of Philadelphia. The Rev. Armhold is in his 74th year and is still active.

Decree for Royal Couple.
The prince and princess of Wales will receive the honorary degrees of doctor of laws and doctor of music from the University of London on June 24.

For Agricultural Department.
The Department of Agriculture will have a building at a cost of \$1,500,000.



Jim Dumps was father of a lass
Who, by her brightness, led her class.
The teacher asked Miss Dumps the question:
"How can you best assist digestion?"
"By eating 'Force.'" When told to him,
This story tickled "Suany Jim."

Force

The Ready-to-Serve Cereal

the A-B-C of good health.

Boy Big and Healthy.

"My little boy was very sick and would not take any nourishment. I got a package of 'Force' and fed him on it, and am pleased to say he is thriving. I will now put him beside any boy of his age, as he is big and healthy. All I feed him on is 'Force.'"
"MRS. J. LINDLEY KEENE."

DRUG STORE

WE HAVE BIG BARGAINS IN WALL PAPER

DRUGS STATIONERY...

Heath & Milligan's Paints, Oils and Varnishes, Paint Brushes

Toilet....Articles

W. T. HILL, PROP.

The Properties of Metals.
Mix 13 per cent of manganese with steel and the alloy becomes practically non-magnetic. Nickel and aluminum steel alloys are, on the other hand, more magnetic than ordinary steel.

Shipbuilding in United States.
The United States built last year 1,675 vessels, ninety-four of which were of more than 1,000 tons burden. Forty-one of these were for inland navigation.

Germany's Immense Military Force.
Germany at present possesses eight million men who have been through the ranks or are at present in her army.

Only Kind They Make.
Miggles—Old Gotrox is continually making smart remarks, isn't he?
Wiggles—Yes. The making of smart remarks is a luxury that only the rich can afford.

An Expensive Colony.
Germany's Chinese colony of Kyo-Chau is proving an expensive luxury. Since 1897 nearly \$12,000,000 has been spent on it, and a new appropriation calls for about \$3,000,000 more.

Want Railroad to the Yukon.
There is a movement on foot in Vancouver to secure the construction of a railway from some point on the coast within the province of British Columbia to the valley of the Yukon.

Bismarck's Autograph Valuable.
At a public sale in Berlin the other day a budget of fifty autograph letters of Bismarck, of no great interest beyond that of their chirography, was sold for \$40.

German Customs Tariff Decree.
The new German customs tariff prescribes that on entering goods the importer shall make declaration as to the country of origin.

Accord Honor to Greek.
Theodore P. Iou, a Greek, who came here to study at the Catholic University of America, is to become a member of the faculty of the Boston university.

Busy New York Postoffice.
The postoffice of New York city has thirty-two stations and 159 sub-stations. In it is handled 450 tons of mail matter. Fourteen stamp canceling machines each handle 25,000 letters an hour.

Insurance Against Appendicitis.
Under the new insurance at Lloyd's, England, against appendicitis, the first claim for \$1,000 has just been made.

Paraffin Oil as Motive Power.
Paraffin oil is about to be tried as the motive power for herring fishing boats on the Moray frith.

Money for Cambridge University.
Under the will of the late F. J. Quich of Trinity hall, Cambridge university will probably receive between \$250,000 and \$300,000 for vegetable and animal research.

Cossack's Military Services.
The Cossack is a peculiarly prominent feature in the Russian military organization. They give their military services for fifteen years, in return for which they pay no taxes.

Certainly.
It may be questionable whether "a lady can smoke a cigaret and remain a lady." It is certain that she can be a lady without smoking.—New York World.

Hungary Leads in Enterprise.
Hungary, the first country to adopt cycles for postal service, has also been the first to take up motors for the same purpose.

World's Smallest University.
The university at Four Bay, Sierra Leone, is said to be the smallest in the world. It has five professors, but less than twenty students.

Clearly Foresees His Doom.
The king of Siam is reported as saying that he knows full well that his kingdom will some day be gobbled up by the English or the French.

Criticises Automobile Course.
Chevalier Rene de Knyff, who has inspected the course on which Count Zborowski lost his life, says three-fourths of the corners are too sharp.

Less Flax Grown in Ireland.
Only 49,746 acres of flax were grown in Ireland last year. This is a decrease of 10.3 per cent on the figures for 1901.

Ruminants Defined.
"What is a ruminating animal?" asked the examination paper. Tommy knew. In a fine, bold, convincing round hand, wrote he: "An animal what chews its cubs."—London Globe.

Makeup of a Hen's Egg.
On an average a hen's egg is two and one-quarter inches long and one and three-quarter inches wide, at the broadest point, and weighs two ounces.

Advocate of Sunday Opening.
Sir William P. Treloar says the opening of the museums and art galleries of London on Sundays was the best thing parliament ever did.

Give Honor to Savant.
The Institute of France has awarded the Osiris prize of 100,000 francs to Dr. Roux of the Pasteur Institute, who discovered the anti-diphtheria and anti-croup serum.

Peculiarity of Electric Eel.
The electric eel of tropical South America is able to completely paralyze any man that lays hands on it. The electricity is controlled by the will of the fish.

Oxygen a Heart Stimulant.
A strip of turtle's heart which had ceased to contract was put by Prof. Lingle in a jar containing oxygen and its beating was sustained for three days.

Derivation of the Word "Gin."
The word "gin" is not derived from Geneva, but from "genjivre," the French word for juniper.

Open Evenings During June

This is your chance, if you can't come to town during the day to attend our great

Special June Clearing Sale

Trade where you can get the largest assortment to choose from and the lowest prices

G. R. LYON & SONS.

READERS OF LOW PRICES

WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS

USE

A-B

Stove Polish

WORLD'S BEST

LIQUID AND DRY

Selling Bros. 14 Haddon Av., Chicago

MISS LELIA WILLIAMS,
Graduate of Chicago Musical College, will accept a limited number of pupils
Vocal ; or : Piano : Instruction
Antioch, Ill.

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.
Loan and Diamond Brokers
118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
Between Washington and Madison.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY
at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores.
Dec 19 01 p1

Dr. F. H. Swartz
DENTIST
Office in Isbester house on Lake street
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co
has Money to Loan
on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest Inquire
129 BANK OF ANTIOCH.

FURNITURE for SALE
Can I undersell Sears, Roebuck & Co. and Montgomery Ward? Certainly I can. No high rent and no salaries. Just call and get prices on Carpets, Sewing Machines of all kinds, Mirrors, Curtain Stretchers and Rods, etc.
L. B. GRICE, Antioch, Ill.

J. C. James, Jr.,
Justice of the Peace.
All Legal Business Promptly Attended to

FIRE INSURANCE.
Farm and Village Fire Insurance in independent companies.
Special Agent Prudential Co Life Ins

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ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff
of Able
Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA.

Olive and Horace Nelson spent Sunday at home.

Joe and Will Pester drove to Libertyville Sunday.

We are glad to report that Eva Rowling is able to be out.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Thayer transacted business in Chicago Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cox, of Chicago, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Douglas the first of the week.

Mr. V. Phalen and Miss Elizabeth Phalen, of McHenry, visited Sunday and Monday at Ben Hamlin's.

The ladies of the Angola cemetery association cleared \$9.45 cents at the strawberry supper last week.

The concert given Tuesday evening by the Nightingale Quartette was much enjoyed by all.

Mrs. McMahon and Mrs. Schramm are entertaining their father, Mr. Farber, of Chicago this week.

Mrs. Charles Palmer, of Evanston, came out Sunday evening for a visit with her husband's relatives here.

Miss Ethel Collins started Tuesday morning for her home in Parker, South Dakota for her vacation.

Miss Florence Watson has returned to her home here, after having recently graduated from Rochester Academy.

Earl Cragg and two friends from Evanston, rode out on their wheels and visited with Mr. and Mrs. J. Palmer over Sunday.

It was found necessary to perform an operation on Harold Harbaugh last Monday, but he is now getting along as well as could be expected. Miss Dietz trained nurse from the city is taking care of him.

The Sand Lake Cemetery society will meet with Mrs. Fred Barber, Thursday afternoon June 25. As this is the yearly meeting all members are requested to be present. Visitors always welcome. Mrs. Fred Hucker, Sec'y.

The Children's Day exercises here were splendid and the children did remarkably well. Mrs. Nicol, Mrs. Douglas, Mrs. MacLean and Mrs. Hendricks, who had the matter in charge, deserve credit for their efficient work. The Allendale boys were present and sang a beautiful hymn.

The closing exercises of the Lake Villa school were held Thursday evening June 11, at the M. E. church. The church was packed and to say that they all enjoyed it very much would be pitting it mildly. The program rendered reflects great credit on the teachers. Mr. A. O. Gullidge and Miss Ethel Collins. The following is the program.

I Can.....Loy Rowling, Ben Cobb
Vocal Solo.....Geo. A. Sugar
Tint Your Own Skins.....Frank W. Nelson
Declaration.....Brown's Mistake.....
Mamie L. Leonard
Grammatical Difficulties.....F. N. Gaggin
Cornet Solo.....F. N. Gaggin
Looking into the Future.....Ethel Hawkins
Drill.....Girls
The Paper Don't Say.....
Mr. and Mrs. Slocum, H. McMahon
and Hattie Miller
Tableau—The Singers
Presentation of Diplomas by Supt. Gaggin
Song—School
Recitation.....Dora Gullidge
Voluntary.....Mrs. Hendricks
Song—America.....School and Audience
Invocation.....Rev. Hay

Recitation—What's in a Name, Paul King
Dialogue—Races.....Primary Boys
Song—Gaily and Brightly, Girls Quartet
A Glance Backward.....Edgar S. Kerr
Recitation—Patter of the Shingle.....
Johnnie McMahon
Violin Solo—Selected.....N. H. Brown
Playing Secretary.....Seventh Grade Boys
Tableau—Lancers
Reading—The Schoolmaster's Guest.....
E. Pierce Congdon

There were three graduates this year from the eighth grade, Edgar Kerr, Frank Nelson and Ethel Hawkins. It gives satisfaction to all to know that Mr. Gullidge and Miss Collins are hired to teach the coming year.

GRAYS LAKE.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Adams have moved into C. Riche's house.

Mrs. James May is confined to the house by illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Walsh spent Sunday with relatives at McHenry.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawson and son spent the past week with relatives at Huntley.

Wm. Edwards and H. Wright went to Dakota on Tuesday for a week's stay.

Children's Day exercises on Sunday were very good and largely attended.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Harvey entertained a friend from Chicago over Sunday.

About thirty-five from here went to Waukegan, on the excursion last Sunday.

H. Allard, of Chicago, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. E. Sherman, on Tuesday.

We are glad to report that Mrs. Carfield who has been quite ill is again able to be about.

A. R. Riel entertained a brother from Burlington and one from Sterling over Sunday.

Mr. Corbett, of Libertyville, intends to open a meat market in the Marble building.

Miss Nellie Godfrey is spending a few days in Waukegan. While there she attended the wedding of her cousin, Miss Chinn.

The play given by the high school on Saturday evening was well attended and each did their part well.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wick went to Aurora last week Thursday and remained until Saturday. They were called there by the sudden death of a nephew.

R. A. Coats has resigned his position as station agent here for the St. Paul road. E. Adams, of Nippersink, has taken his place.

Mrs. H. J. Wheelock and Mrs. J. A. Fenlon started for Sumner, Iowa, on Thursday, they were accompanied by Mrs. A. Hendee, of Waukegan.

The young friends of Mr. and Mrs. E. Barron gave them a surprise party on Tuesday evening, and as a token of esteem presented them with a set of sterling silver spoons and carving set. A delightful evening was spent.

The Grayslake Cemetery society will meet at the home of Mrs. E. Seesholtz, Thursday, June 25. Ice cream and cake will be served from 6 to 10 p. m., price 15c. This society wish to thank all those who so kindly assisted in helping them purchase and build their new fence.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Herman Smith was a Bristol visitor last Tuesday.

Mr. Erwin Moore returned to his home in Chicago last Monday.

Frank and Ward Rowbottom had business in Racine on Monday.

Mrs. H. J. Mutter had legal business to transact in Kenosha Tuesday.

Miss Emmons is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Burgess.

District Attorney Backmaster and family were seen on our streets Monday.

New Munster is now connected with the Bristol Telephone Company's system.

The dance last Friday night was a "fizzle," hardly enough money being taken in to pay expenses.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Perrigo attended a reunion of the Bassett-Foster-Smith families at Paddock's Lake last Sunday.

Miss Mary Stevens and Mr. Ward Rowbottom attended the baccalaureate sermon to the class of 1903, last Sunday morning.

Delbert Leau, the impersonator and reader, gave a fine entertainment at the M. E. church last Thursday evening.

The social at the home of Mr. Edward Hensel was quite well attended and although the evening was cold, nevertheless all had a most enjoyable time.

Mr. and Mrs. Giddings who have been spending some time in California, have returned to Wisconsin and are visiting with W. C. Bacon and family.

F. R. Lavey is having a large bay window built on the east side of the upper story of his building on Main street and J. A. Rowbottom is building a large porch on his Main street property.

C. M. Bishop, superintendent of construction, put the finishing touches on the New Munster line last Tuesday. The line, after having been christened, worked successfully and the New Munster citizens are happy to get into the telephone world.

RUSSELL, ILL.

Miss Amy Ames spent Friday in Chicago.

Miss Maggie Pender spent Friday in Waukegan.

Mrs. Murrie entertained the Mount Rest Cemetery society last Wednesday.

Mr. Reeves will give another of his social dances on Friday evening, June 19.

Frank Ames, of Leal City, South Dakota spent a few days with relatives at this place.

Mrs. I. O. Colby was called to Wheaton Monday, by the illness of her brother, Herman Warner.

Misses Margaret Greenwall and Lillian Teich, of Milwaukee, are guests at G. A. Sivers.

Mrs. Billingsly entertained her parents Mr. and Mrs. Frank White, of Pleasant Prairie, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. MacDougall and little daughter were entertained at Mr. A. C. Corrie over Sunday.

A reception was given Mr. and Mrs. Roy Lewin last Saturday evening, about sixty guests were present.

EAST FOX LAKE.

The school at this place closed with a picnic on Friday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Olcott and daughter visited East Fox Lake friends Sunday.

The Misses Lily and Allie Simes have been spending a few days with their grandmother here.

Mrs. M. L. Galiger was called to McHenry county last Tuesday to attend the funeral of her brother-in-law Mr. S. D. Brot.

The Junior Aid society, of East Fox Lake will meet with Miss Mario White on Saturday afternoon, June 25. Visitors always welcome.

The East Fox Lake cemetery society will meet with Mrs. Wm. Caine, Thursday

afternoon, June 25. Visitors always welcome. Mrs. Alfred Hansen, Sec'y.

Fred A. Galiger will speak at the Fort Hill church on Sunday morning June 21 at 10:45 a. m. Sunday School following. At 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon there will be a baptismal ceremony at Fish Lake.

MILBURN, ILL.

Mr. R. Pantel visited in Chicago the past week.

Mrs. Chas. Humphrey, of Waukegan, visited friends here one day recently.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Strang have returned home after being absent two years. We are all glad to see them back.

R. McDougall, of Antioch, visited with R. McDougall the past week.

A number of ladies from here attended the Missionary Tea at Grayslake, Wednesday, June 10.

Miss Erma VanDuser visited in Waukegan Saturday.

E. A. Martin and Ralph Spafford attended the grand ball at Antioch Wednesday evening.

L. B. Starkweather, of Rockford, is transacting business in this vicinity.

Miss Alice Haggerty enjoyed a weeks vacation with her aunt at Geneva Lake.

On account of the weather the lawn social was held in the hall instead of the church lawn, a large crowd was present and about twenty-eight dollars was cleared.

Victor Strang, Helen Dodge and Vera Worden have returned from Rochester, Wis., where they have been attending school.

HICKORY, ILL.

Miss Hanley is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Pickles.

Spencer Wells visited the Jones school last Friday.

Josie Mann visited Mrs. A. Savage this week.

Dave Pallen and family visited at Trevor last Sunday.

Mr. Taylor and family are entertaining his sisters.

The pastor will spend his vacation at Hickory.

Mrs. Geo. Harmer is ill at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James McGuire.

Mrs. Hall was able to ride out Saturday to attend the C. I. society at Abbie Ames.

Watch for further announcement of the bazaar to be given in November by the C. I. society.

School closes Friday with a picnic, we are sorry to lose Miss Webb, as she teaches in Antioch the coming year.

The C. I. society will give an ice cream social on the lawn of the Hickory church, on Tuesday evening, June 23. All are invited.

TREVOR, WIS.

Mrs. H. Moore is under the doctors care.

Miss Carrie Graves returned to Waukegan Saturday.

Mrs. E. Proctor and son and Mrs. W. Tiffany and three daughters called on Mrs. W. Taylor last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Smithcamp and family spent Sunday in Munster, Wis.

Mr. D. Stewart is entertaining two nieces from the east.

J. C. JAMES, JR., UNDERTAKER.

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Lamont a Multi-Millionaire.
Daniel S. Lamont, private secretary and secretary of war in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet, is said to be worth several million dollars.

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Forks, Shovels and Shelf Hardware at Prices That Are Right

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Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How to Find Out. Fill a bottle or common glass with water and let it stand twenty-four hours; sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also



convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do. There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

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Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years they have been the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure.

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Gas From Peat Not New. At the Motala steelworks in Sweden gas made from peat has been employed as fuel for more than twenty years past.

The Truth About Thunder Mountain

Send ten cents for 64 page book fully illustrated with half-tones. This book contains a most interesting and accurate description of the great gold fields just being opened up in Idaho. The only book in print about this most wonderful country. Every American who wants to know what is going on can afford to spend 10 cents for this book. Address THE STUYVESANT PUBLISHING CO. Postal Telegraph Building, New York City.

Art of Dwarfing Trees. The art of dwarfing trees is part of the education of the Japanese upper classes. Many persons devote as much time to it as our women do to music.

The Reliance. Oh! here's to the ship whose rollicking clip Shall lower old England's pride! To her our colors and penns we dip As she rides on the rippling tide. Just gaze at the rake of her mizen mast That soon shall rake the seas, And notice the bend of her bow abast That betheneth before the breeze, yohoi That betheneth before the breeze!

Oh! here's to the rollicking yankee crew That cruises her fore an aft! As clever a crew with chart and chew As ever manned a craft. They're bully bold boys in a blow, you bet And gloat on a gallant gale. So lower away at the anchor! And swing to the swelling sail! And swing to the swelling sail!

Oh! here's to the rollicking random vers They print in the papers now! It can't tell a hayward hitch from a hearse And doesn't know boom from bow. The ship, no doubt, needs a crew that's stout And a captain does no wrong, But you can't compete for a cup without The swash of a salt-sea song, yohoi The swash of a salt-sea song!

Lead in Inventions. In proportion to population more patents are issued to citizens of the District of Columbia than to those of any other state. A recent compilation showed that Tennessee was at the foot of the list.

Has Razors Used by Henry Clay. Secretary Simrall of the Lexington, Ky., board of education has five razors formerly used by Henry Clay.

TEN YEARS

of fair dealing and well-directed effort has placed the College of Commerce in the front rank, with an equipment, a course of study and a faculty not excelled.

Otis L. Trenary, Principal, Kenosha, Wisconsin

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

AROUND THE WORLD

Frank Hoover of Dunkirk, Ohio, committed suicide in Indianapolis by inhaling gas, after having failed in an attempt with a revolver, and after having sought to kill himself with gas at a Pliska (O.) hotel, only to find that there was no gas there.

John J. Ryan and O. W. Deppier of Cincinnati were convicted of embezzlement as bales at St. Louis in connection with the prosecution of the get-rich-quick turf enterprises. They are the first of their class recently indicted to be convicted.

Charles F. Macfarland of the Anti-Police Society was shot and killed on the General Sessions floor of the Criminal Court building in New York by William Shennor, a negro, who was to have been placed on trial on the charge of violating the anti-police law.

Mrs. Anne L. Vrooman of Baltimore was granted an absolute divorce and the restoration of her maiden name, Annie Gradina, before Judge Stepp. Walter Vrooman, the husband, socialist and visionary, was not present nor even represented at the trial and no defense was made.

Three men, three boys and a woman were killed and a number of persons injured as the result of a fire at a whisky distillery in Glasgow, Scotland. Thousands of casks of spirits exploded, blowing down a wall of an adjoining flour mill. The victims were buried beneath the debris.

Farmers of Marion County, Ind., interested in the movement to get \$1 wheat this year met at the store of J. A. Evers, president of the American Society of Equity of North America, in Indianapolis. There are forty-eight unions in this State, and action was taken to secure the formation of a number of unions in Marion and other counties.

An attempt was made to blow up the court house in Petersburg, Ind., with dynamite and powder. The dynamite failed to go off, but the powder did considerable damage. The building is of brick. It is supposed that men who were under indictment attempted to wreck the building in order to destroy the court records. There have been no arrests.

In Brazil, Ind., Mrs. M. E. Neese, a widow, narrowly escaped death from an infernal machine which exploded in her arms. Mrs. Neese noticed a queer shaped box lying on her front porch with a string attached to it. When she raised it by the string the machine exploded, severely burning her arms and chest and rendering her unconscious for some time.

The terms of the American commercial treaty with China have been ratified except the clause providing for the opening of two Manchurian ports. The treaty abolishes all interior trade barriers in the shape of internal taxation of goods in transit in China or Manchuria except the duties collected by the native custom houses at the treaty ports under foreign customs management.

The steamer Breakwater brought news from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, that the Honduras government had confiscated the railroad running from Puerto Cortez to San Pedro, a distance of fifty-eight miles, which is owned by the Honduras syndicate, an American corporation of which Senator Chalmers M. Depew, of New York, is president, and Henry L. Sprague is vice president.

The clubs in the National League are standing thus:

W. L.	W. L.
New York... 34 14 Cincinnati... 21 24	
Pittsburgh... 35 17 Boston... 10 23	
Chicago... 34 18 Philadelphia... 14 32	
Brooklyn... 24 23 St. Louis... 15 38	
Following is the standing of the clubs in the American League:	
W. L.	W. L.
Philadelphia... 29 18 Chicago... 21 21	
Boston... 25 17 Detroit... 20 25	
Cleveland... 23 19 New York... 10 23	
St. Louis... 21 19 Washington... 13 32	

NEWS nuggets.

At Kansas City the exchange grain elevator and 40,000 bushels of wheat burned, causing a loss of \$70,000.

John M. Ross, past grand master of the Delaware Odd Fellows, committed suicide by shooting at Wyoming, Del.

Dr. Rudolph Baird, tried at Boulder, Colo., on the charge of having murdered his wife with poison, has been found not guilty.

Word has been received that the little town of Heppner, Oregon, was destroyed by a waterspout and that between 400 and 500 lives were lost.

Edward McIntyre, the Minooka, Pa., hotelkeeper, who ended a forty days' fast recently, is dead. He began the fast in the hope that it would prove beneficial in a severe attack of paralysis.

A. J. Cassatt and other officials and directors of the North Jersey Street Railway Company will be tried at Newark for manslaughter as the result of an accident that killed several children.

At the commencement banquet of the Emma Willard School at Troy, N. Y., Mrs. Russell Sage warned the girls against clandestine or hasty marriages and advised them to be commonplace.

Prince Peter Karmagorovitch was unanimously elected King of Serbia at a joint session of the senate and skupstina. Prince Peter was informed of the election at Geneva and he at once telegraphed his acceptance.

Dr. S. C. Dickey was elected president of the National Technical Institute to be erected at Indianapolis. It is announced that an endowment of \$2,000,000 is in sight, and it is expected to raise this amount to \$10,000,000.

Gen. Matos published in Curacao a manifesto addressed to the Venezuelan people professing that the revolution is crushed and terminated and saying he will ask President Castro to guarantee the safety of himself and all his followers.

The board of visitors to the West Point Military Academy has made its report to the Secretary of War. The report is interesting chiefly because of the general commendation of the conditions at the academy. It is especially noted that the discipline is excellent and that Gazing has practically disappeared.

"THE BLOOD ACCUSATION."

It Was This Ancient Charge That Caused the Kishinev Massacre.

William E. Curtis in a Washington special to the Chicago Record-Herald says: The recent massacre of Jews in Russia, according to newspaper reports were provoked by what has come to be known as the "blood accusation." It is charged that the Jewish rabbis killed a Christian child for its blood, to be used in the unleavened bread of the passover.

The origin of the charge is supposed to be based upon the notion that as the Jews ceased to make animal sacrifices after the destruction of the temple, they would endeavor to find a substitute in a Christian, and sometimes the idea is put forth that, after sacrificing a Christian child, its blood is used for mixing the unleavened bread. This accusation has been formally made hundreds of times, resulting in riots, criminal trials and several massacres, and although distinguished rabbis have publicly and solemnly sworn that human blood is never used in the Jewish ritual, and many popes, emperors and distinguished Christian scholars have expressed their belief in these statements and have condemned the authors of the accusation, it continues to be reiterated in eastern Europe, and even in this, the twentieth century.

There is a similar superstition among ignorant Chinese who have been taught to believe that the Christian missionaries kill little children and boil their bodies in order to extract oil for medicinal purposes. Several riots have occurred in China on this pretext. The anti-Christian riots in 1855 were started by an imprudent missionary, who took a little child away from a mother, who was beating it, and carried it to his home.

The mother started the story that the missionary had stolen the child for the purpose above described and called upon the neighbors to assist in its rescue. Out of this grew a riot in which a church and several houses were burned and several people killed, and the trouble spread all over the province.

The old women gossips of China used to represent—and probably do so still—that the Protestants sent their oil of children to Queen Victoria and that the Catholics sent theirs to the Pope.

CURRENT COMMENT

Forest and Flood.

The recent floods in Kansas damaged property in the twenty-five principal cities of the State and in Kansas City, Mo., to the amount of \$12,300,000. The losses in the 200 smaller towns in the State of the floods will probably increase this to \$15,000,000. The losses in Nebraska are estimated at \$10,000,000. The losses in Missouri, including St. Louis, will probably reach \$20,000,000, and the losses to farmers and others in Illinois and other States along the river will increase the total to \$50,000,000.

Losses by the flood in the Ohio valley a few weeks ago were estimated at \$50,000,000. The losses along some of the smaller Pennsylvania rivers in Pennsylvania amounted to \$1,000,000. The storms in South Carolina on Saturday destroyed \$3,500,000 worth of property. At a low estimate, the floods of this spring have entailed a loss to producers and business interests and private property in the United States of \$120,000,000.

This is not an exceptional record. Every two or three years the floods are as disastrous to life and property interests as they have been this year. It is believed that one-half of this loss might be prevented by the reforestation of the lands on the water sheds of the great rivers and by tree planting on the plains of Kansas and Nebraska.

Experiments in New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Minnesota and other States show that trees may be grown at a profit. A liberal estimate places the first expense of planting trees at \$140 an acre. In one case in Illinois the preparation for planting, the planting, and the care of ten acres of trees for ten years was \$200. At the experiment station at the Illinois University seven acres were planted with 30,740 trees, at a cost of \$433 for trees, \$100 for planting, and \$43 for cultivation, or a total of \$572, or \$83 an acre.

It is contended by the Minnesota forestry department that crop of trees can be grown as surely as a crop of corn, and, in proportion to its value, with far less expense; that ten acres properly planted with timber and properly cultivated will in five years supply fuel for a family and fencing for a farm of 160 acres; that the most worthless lands of treeless regions, when planted in trees, can be sold for \$100 per acre within twenty years; that the net profits on a quarter section of prairie, properly prepared, planted, and cultivated with forest trees, will within ten years exceed the net profits of ten quarter sections of wheat.

Taking the first cost, however, of tree planting, the 5,000,000 trees planted in this country every year involve an expenditure of not more than \$250,000. If the number of trees planted annually were increased one hundred fold, the cost would be \$25,000,000, and if we planted 500,000,000 trees a year we could have in twenty-five years such a measure of reforestation as would produce the conditions that prevailed when the water sheds of our great rivers were covered with forests.

This would be a moderate outlay, even if there were no profit in tree planting, but the experiments of railway managers and of farmers prove that tree planting as a business is profitable. Therefore it is not easy to understand why the farmers of the country, the railway managers, the manufacturers, and business men generally do not unite in a common movement to secure practical safety from disastrous floods at an annual expenditure of money not one-fourth as large as the annual loss by floods.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Notes of Current Events.

Simon Wilson, a colored hostler, died in Newark, N. J., of glanders, which he contracted from a diseased animal.

A Yale degree was granted to Thomas H. Curran of New Haven on his death bed because he wished to die a graduate of Yale.

Prompt and heroic work by two policemen saved the lives of several women and children who had been caught in a burning building in Fulton street, Brooklyn. Policeman W. H. McAuley was so badly burned that he was crazed and had to be placed in a strait jacket.



The advocates of irrigation are pointing to the Mississippi river flood as an argument in favor of their scheme for the construction of storage reservoirs and other irrigation works in the Western States. They admit that it may well be questioned whether in a hundred years the government could build reservoirs with sufficient capacity to appreciably mitigate the evil caused by the rise of the Mississippi at St. Louis to over seven feet above the danger line. They say, however, the situation would be improved considerably. "A feature of this flood storage, which may not be generally understood, but which would undoubtedly accomplish the desired result, may be termed a 'secondary storage,'" said one of the leading irrigation enthusiasts the other day. "The water storage proposition applied to the Missouri and its great tributaries involves the question of the irrigation of the vast arid domain through which these rivers flow. If irrigation storage reservoirs were constructed on these reservoirs it is estimated that as much as 35,000,000 acres of present desert land would be reclaimed. The principal season of growing crops for this area would be April, May, June, July and August, and the reason that the lands are not irrigated at present is that while there is plenty of water in the first three months, during July and August, when water is absolutely necessary to mature the crops, these streams are reduced to mere threads. If the storage reservoirs were built they would supply water for this land during July and August, during the three preceding months the water for this great area of land would be drawn directly from the streams themselves."

The number of immigrants arriving in this country continues to increase. Statistics for the twelve months ending April 30 last, the returns for May not having yet been compiled, show that the immigrants arriving numbered 503,272. They were divided as follows:

From Austria-Hungary.....	189,789
From Russia.....	227,493
From Russian empire.....	128,482
From German empire.....	30,020
From United Kingdom.....	50,850
From all other countries.....	100,702

During this period 74,530 Hebrews arrived, about 41 per cent of whom came from Russia, 25 per cent from Hungary, 10 per cent from Roumania, 12 per cent from Germany and 12 per cent from all other countries. It is believed by officials of the bureau of immigration that it will be shown that the number of aliens who arrived in May was close to 76,000. In the past a larger number of immigrants have entered the United States in the month of May than at any other time of the year. The fiscal year 1882 holds the record for the number of immigrants landing. In that year 778,000 were brought over. Owing to the enormous increase in immigration this year, however, the department officials believe that the record made in 1882 will be surpassed by that by July 1 not fewer than 850,000 aliens will have been admitted to this country.

A naval officer recently returned from China tells an extraordinary story about a derelict which has been floating around the eastern sea. The Fannie Kerr is a four-masted bark of 2,420 tons, built of steel. She left Newcastle in April, 1902, with a cargo of coal for San Francisco. She rounded the Horn safely, but her cargo caught fire in the South Pacific, and after trying for more than a month to extinguish the flames the ship became so hot that the captain and crew abandoned her and took to the lifeboats. They landed at Kauai, an island of the Hawaiian group, made their way to Honolulu, where the captain made his report and the crew was discharged. On March 10 last the captain of the steamship Heathdene, bound from Yokohama to Formosa, sighted a vessel adrift from toward her he discovered from the long-missing Fannie Kerr, which had been gradually drifting westward several thousand miles for nearly nine months, with her cargo still on fire.

A Panama canal will be constructed and operated by the United States. This decision has been reached by the President after conferences with those leaders who have been prominent in canal legislation. There is no intention of abandoning the Panama project even though the canal treaty is rejected by the Colombian congress. "Hope is entertained in official circles that the treaty will be ratified. No information has yet been received which convinces the President and his advisers that the treaty will be defeated. That there will be strong opposition and an attempt to levy blackmail is conceded. President Roosevelt is reported to have made a statement to William Nelson Cromwell, American representative of the French Panama Canal Company, which was in effect that the United States regards Colombia's obligations as more binding than those of an ordinary treaty and cannot admit the right of the Colombian government to recede from them.

President Roosevelt, much to the satisfaction, now tips the scales at nearly 200 pounds. His long transcontinental journey resulted in his taking on a good deal of flesh, despite the fact that the monotony of the trip was frequently broken by long and hard horseback rides and extended tramps through the mountains.

Many years ago the statisticians of the pension office made careful calculations to show the number of survivors of the Civil War for a series of years. They used as the basis of their calculations the mortality tables of the insurance companies, but were far out of the way. The old soldiers are dying off more rapidly than was expected. According to the estimate the total number of survivors in 1902 should have been 930,380, while the pension rolls show only 725,100.

HUNDREDS ARE DEAD

CLOUDBURST DESTROYS TOWN OF HEPPNER, ORE.

Awful Calamity in the Far West—Meager Details Which Reach the Coast Tell of Terrible Loss of Life and Property.

Word was received in Portland Monday that the little town of Heppner, Ore., was destroyed by a waterspout Sunday evening and that between 400 and 500 lives were lost. Only meager reports were received, but as it was stated that 103 bodies were recovered by 5 o'clock in the morning, the belief was held that the disaster is one of the worst known in the Pacific coast States.

Heppner is a town of about 1,250 inhabitants, the seat of Morrow County, Oregon, at the terminus of a branch of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company. Farming and stock raising are the chief industries.

Caused by Cloudbursts. Willow creek, which is given as the cause of the disaster, is ordinarily a small stream and early reports indicate the flood was caused by either one or two cloudbursts. It is said the waterspout descended on the town shortly after 6 o'clock Sunday evening. The torrent rushed down Willow creek, causing the stream to overflow its banks and spread over the doomed village so suddenly that few of the inhabitants had a chance for their lives.

News of the disaster came to Portland from one and Astoria, which had telephone communication with Heppner. The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company general offices received a telegram from one stating that the company's station at Heppner was washed away by a flood and that many people were drowned. Later advices from Astoria estimated the loss of life at more than 400.

FEUDISTS USE TORCH.

Hotel of Chief Witness for the State Burned at Jackson, Ky.

At Jackson, Ky., the feudists' torch was touched to the large two and one-half story hotel, owned by B. J. Ewen, Sunday morning, and the fourteenth arson committed during the Hargis-Cockrell feud, begun two and a half years ago, was recorded. To this record of arson must be added five assassinations during this time to make the feud story at Jackson complete. Strange to say, the murdered were anti-Hargis partisans and the houses burned were owned by Carlwell-Cockrell sympathizers.

Captain Ewen, who is the man who testified against Carlwell, against the belief that he would be killed if he did, was in the camp under guard of the soldiers. It was expected by the Hargis feudists that he would run unaccompanied to the burning building and could be assassinated by men stationed near the bridge for this purpose. He was not allowed to go, however, until a large guard could accompany him. Ewen's wife and nine children and a number of boarders were at the hotel. The loss is estimated at \$15,000.

Word was received in Portland Monday, but a week ago Captain Ewen was notified that on account of threatening conditions, the company had decided to cancel his policy. The house and furniture were the savings of a lifetime, and Ewen and family are homeless and dependent on the hospitality of the troops in camp.

The burning of Ewen's house fulfills in part the threat made by the man whom Ewen says called at his home and offered to bribe him by giving him \$5,000 if he would alter his testimony.



Chicago porters have organized.

Denver tinners receive \$3.75 a day. Spain controls the Cuban sugar market. Toledo has a blacksmiths' helpers' union.

The constitution of Mexico forbids monopolies.

The saw smiths will meet in St. Louis next year.

The best laundered people are the Americans.

Wheeling tobacco workers want the nine-hour day.

Cincinnati's building laborers have formed a union.

India exported \$40,000,000 worth of cotton last year.

On many railways cement ties are displacing wooden ties.

Mexico will employ Chinese coolie laborers in the hemp fields.

The coal teamsters of Paterson, N. J., struck for increased wages.

One concern in Wurttemberg exports 5,000,000 harmonicas per annum.

At Reading, Pa., 200 hat finishers went out because of a disagreement over wages.

Mexico raises 50,000 bales of the 100,000 bales of cotton used each year in that country.

Kansas City, Mo., cigarmakers have secured an increase in wages of \$1 an hour, 1,000 cigars.

Master builders at Boston, Mass., have agreed to the demands of the carpenters for an advance in wages of 20 cents a day.

There is a movement on foot among the school teachers in Council Bluffs, Iowa, to combine for mutual benefit. It is proposed to make a demand for a general advance in salaries.

At San Antonio, Texas, the threatened strike of the San Antonio Brewery employees over wages contract for 1903 has been through an amicable settlement of the controversy.

Brantford, Canada, a city of 10,000 population, did not know what a labor organization was a few years ago, and now she has thirty, nearly all organized in the past two years.

The strike of the harnessmakers at Walsall, England, is on a large scale, thousands being out of work. The dispute is over the new piecework rates. The workmen suggest arbitration.



New York

"The elements provided the only unfavorable developments of the week, and while these may not prove far-reaching in their effect, their first result is seen in greater conservatism. Dispatches regarding trade conditions at the leading cities are generally encouraging. Railway earnings in May were 12.7 per cent larger than last year and 25.4 per cent greater than in 1901," according to R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade. Continuing, the report says: "There is still an inclination to defer the placing of contracts for iron and steel. The United States Steel Corporation has bought 105,000 tons of pig iron, chiefly for delivery during the third quarter, but the recent readjustment of quotations has not stimulated general activity in the industry. On the contrary, there is still hope for further concessions, and buyers are disposed to get the full benefit."

"Importations are no longer encouraged and domestic producers are prepared to accept more export orders than was possible when home markets were under great pressure. Railway improvements and extensions are again under consideration, and much work will be done when confidence is restored regarding the labor situation. "Textile industries show no material improvement. Sellers of cotton goods are unwilling to accept contracts for distant delivery and even in immediate business there is little disposition to accept the prices offered. Interior trade reports are less favorable. Western business being affected by floods, while droughts in the East and numerous strikes restrict consumption. Conditions as to woolen goods are practically unchanged."

"Prospects continue bright in the footwear industry. The average of domestic sales is again higher, and Colorados sold on a par with native steers."

"Failures this week in the United States 182, against 206 last week, 119 the preceding week and 218 the corresponding week last year, and in Canada 24, against 7 last week, 14 the preceding week and 10 last year."

Bradstreet's Trade Review. "The country's foreign trade promises well, failures are down to a low minimum, and bank clearings, though reduced by dullness in stock speculation, point to record totals outside of a few important speculative centers."

Numerous strikes in the building trades limit demand for lumber, brick, builders' hardware, and, in fact, all classes of building material, but structural material remains surprisingly good in view of this. It is stated on good authority that the coal trade was never in better shape than at the present, and the consumer continues to pay freely the high cost of last year's great strike. Retail prices of window glass are expected to advance.

"Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending June 4 aggregate 4,708,005 bushels, against 4,677,678 last week, 4,600,055 this week last year and 6,044,044 in 1901. Wheat exports since July 1 aggregate 210,580,505 bushels, against 238,400,000 last year and 230,551,830 in 1900. Corn exports aggregate 1,013,871 bushels, against 1,170,730 last week, 80,254 a year ago and 2,455,102 in 1901. For the fiscal year exports are 62,450,712 bushels, against 25,980,851 last season and 107,624,200 in 1901."



Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.15; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.30; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2, 33c to 35c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 50c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$10.00; prairie, \$6.00 to \$10.00; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, 75c to 90c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.85; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 38c to 40c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.20; hogs, \$5.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2, 38c to 39c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.25 to \$4.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 80c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 40c to 50c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 37c to 38c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 3, yellow, 40c to 50c; oats, No. 3, white, 38c to 40c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Minneapolis—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 53c to 54c; corn, No. 3, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2, white, 37c to 38c; rye, No. 1, 51c to 53c; barley, No. 2, 57c to 58c; pork, mess, \$17.00.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 47c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 35c to 36c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 54c; clover seed, prime, \$10.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.50 to \$5.40; hogs, fair to prime, \$4.00 to \$5.00; lambs, common to choice, \$4.00 to \$7.50.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.15; wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 2, 50c to 57c; oats, No. 2, white, 41c to 46c; butter, creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, western, 15c to 18c.

Told in a Few Lines. The Pope favors American brides for Italian, not only because of financial advantage, but because of the benefit to the torpid Roman nobility.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters has concluded that it is unwise to "influence" legislators. A resolution to that effect was adopted.

As the result of a cave-in in the lower level of the Liberty Bell mine near Taibude, Colo., two men were crushed to death and two others were badly injured.

The women suggest arbitration.

Where Asphalt Is Cheap.

Not far from the town of Ardmore, in Indian Territory, and partly within the corporation limits, is an asphalt mine which is thought to be extensive enough to pave all the streets in Indian and Oklahoma Territories. Ardmore proposes to build her streets of native asphalt. She will be prodigal in the use of asphaltum, for the reason that it is more economical than crushed rock and cement. The plan is to take the asphaltum as it comes from the mine and make a foundation six inches thick. This will be pounded and rolled until compact. Upon this will be spread a coating of the same material crushed into coarse gravel size, mixed with the powdered material that results from the crushing.

This also is thoroughly tamped and rolled. The last coat is made of the same material ground to a powder and then heated. No wagon ways have been built in this manner, and they are giving most satisfactory results. The crude asphaltum can be laid upon the streets at about half the cost of crushed stone.

A Maryland Wonder.

Upper Cross Roads, Md., June 15.—Never in the history of medicine in this state has anything created such a sensation by its marvelous cures of the most extreme cases as Dodd's Kidney Pills.

This wonderful medicine seems to know no limit in its wonder-working power. Long-standing cases that have defied the most expert medical treatment seem to yield easily to this new conqueror of disease.

Hundreds have testified to the virtue of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They tell of severe cases of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Backache, Female Trouble, Nervous Disorders and even Dropsy, Diabetes and Bright's Disease cured by this medicine.

Among those who have been benefited may be mentioned Mrs. John Cooney of this place.

Mrs. Cooney says: "I believe Dodd's Kidney Pills the best remedy ever known for Kidney Trouble and weak back."

"They are without exception the best medicine I have ever used. 'I will always praise them highly, for I know that they are good.'"

Mrs. Cooney is only one of many who say of Dodd's Kidney Pills: "The most wonderful remedy we ever heard of."

Alas! Poor Mary.

Mary made an angel cake, And placed it on the table; Her husband of it did partake, As long as he was able.

All this occurred a week ago, And the doctor did allow That Mary's cakelet wasn't slow— For she's a widow now.

The Camera's Eccentricities. "All nature is beautiful," said the enthusiast.

"I used to think so," answered the young man with discolored fingers. "But since I took up amateur photography I begin to have my doubts."—Washington Star.

CASTORIA

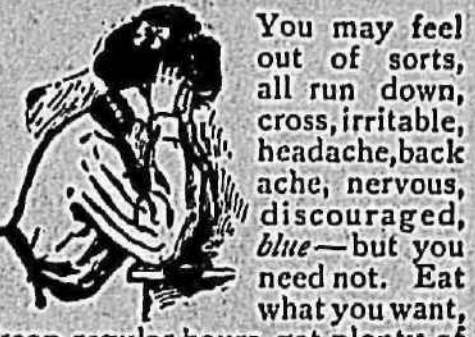
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

BROMO-SELTZER
CURES ALL
Headaches
10 CENTS—EVERYWHERE

DON'T GET BLUE



SLAUGHTER IN A PALACE

King and Queen of Serbia and Several Cabinet Ministers Assassinated at Belgrade.

KARAGEORGEVITCH PROCLAIMED NEW KING

Murdered Ruler's Wife and Others Are Struck Down with Axes or Killed by Bullets.

OFFICERS OF THE ARMY LEADERS OF REVOLUTION.

Royal Victims and Their Attendants Slain in the Dead of Night—May Have Been Result of Plot to Get Rid of Queen—May Cause Turmoil in Europe

The reign of King Alexander and Queen Draga, sovereigns of Serbia, was brought to a fearful end early Thursday when the royal palace in Belgrade was surrounded by troops and the King and Queen and the members of their cabinet murdered in their beds. The revolutionists under Prince Peter Karageorgevitch secured the support of the entire Serbian army, and Karageorgevitch was proclaimed King. Besides the King and Queen, Premier Zinzar, Minister Markovitch and his wife, the commander of the palace grounds, and two other members of the royal household were assassinated.

A special dispatch from Rome alleged that nearly a hundred persons were killed at Belgrade, but there was no confirmation of this report from elsewhere.

The attack was made shortly after midnight. The troops surrounded the Konak and forced their way into the palace. Only a feeble attempt to prevent the assassination was made by the members of the Royal Guard, many of whom are suspected of being implicated in the plot. The royal household was aroused by the troops. Terrible scenes followed. The members of the cabinet and their respective wives fled to the bedroom of the King and Queen, but were followed by the assassins. Queen Draga pitifully begged that her life be spared, but all of the occupants of the bedroom were quickly executed.

It is said that the last moments of the King and Queen were filled with horror. When the royal pair retired a few hours earlier they had no suspicion that the long-expected revolution was upon them. They were awakened by the cries of the servants, but before any attempt at escape could be made the soldiers were upon them. The revolt of the army is complete. The overthrow of the government was accomplished within a few minutes after the troops had proclaimed Karageorgevitch ruler.

The plan of the uprising was carefully covered up. It is said that several of Alexander's trusted advisers were in the confidence of the revolutionists. Steps toward the formation of a new government progressed with all possible haste, in order to allay the excitement. The leader of the Liberal party, Avakomovitch, has been appointed Premier. The city of Belgrade is in a state of great excitement.

Although the late King and Queen were unpopular with their subjects, their terrible fate has aroused much public sympathy. It is feared that a revolution of feeling will follow and that an attempt will be made to depose Karageorgevitch. Several previous attempts were made to assassinate Queen Draga. Since her ascension to the Serbian throne her life has been a long series of scandals. Later, however, it was declared she had been restored to the favor of the King and several of her former favorites were banished from court.

King Alexander and Queen Draga Maschin were assassinated during a military revolution which broke out at 2 o'clock in the morning in the streets of Belgrade. A proclamation was posted in the streets shortly afterward stating that their majesties had been shot. The trouble was precipitated by Alexander's high-handedness under the influence of Queen Draga. Public opinion, especially in army circles, has been seething for months past, and the King's act in stifling the popular voice at the recent election by a forced ministerial success was the last straw.

The first intimation of serious trouble, however, was not manifest until Wednesday night, when murmuring began to be heard. It gradually increased in volume until, with a roar, the army at 2 o'clock broke all bounds and started a revolution. The palace was the first point of attack, and thither the military mob rushed.

Various reports are current as to the manner in which the King fell. One has it that both were shot by members of the military, while another story has it that the King, seeing the end was inevitable, first shot the Queen and then turned his revolver on himself, committing suicide. The mob, made thirsty by its taste of blood, then made its way to the apartments of Premier Zinzar and M. Markovitch, the commander of the King's Guard. Both, with their wives, were shot down in cold blood.

Queen Killed with an Ax.
A dispatch from Semlin, Hungary, gives an interesting version of the events at Belgrade. It says:
A party of officers preceded to the palace by previous arrangement with Gen. Djubavich and called on King Alexander to abdicate in favor of Prince Peter Karageorgevitch. The King refused and shot Col. Naumovich, who made the proposal. The other officers thereupon summoned the war minister, Gen. Pavlovitch, and Tudorovich, the minister of the interior, one of the King's aids-de-camp, and other loyal officers. The leader of the actual assassins was Lieut. Col. Mischich, who himself murdered the Queen. The latter, together with her brother and sisters, was struck down with an ax. The King died immediately. The King lived a few minutes.

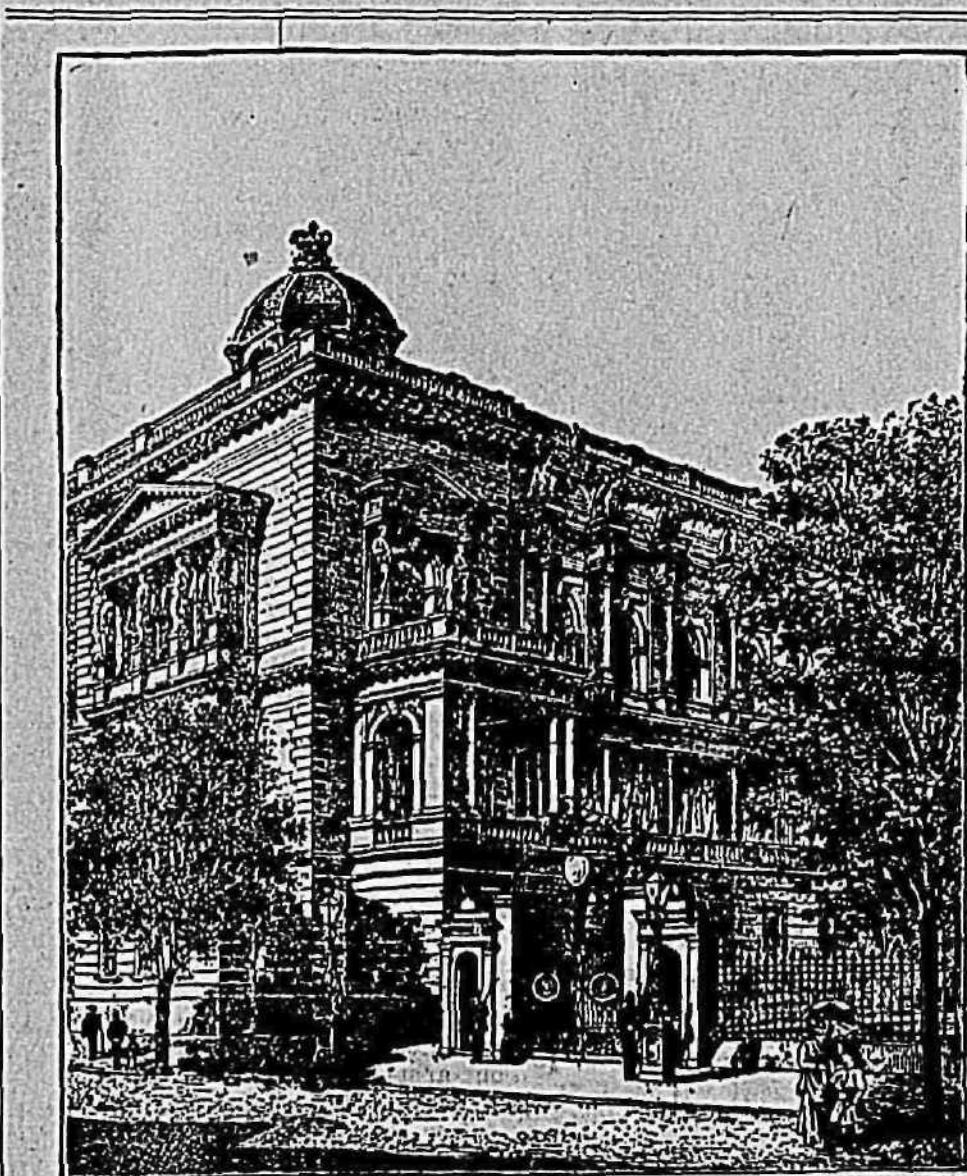
THROWN INTO GRAVES.
Last Contumely Heaped Upon King Alexander and Queen Draga.
While the bands were playing and the populace of Belgrade rejoicing over the murder of King Alexander and Queen Draga—the most horrible of all the long list of royal murders—the mutilated bodies of the late ruler and his consort were being secretly buried at night in the chapel of the cemetery of St. Mark.

The grim irony of fate was never so apparent as when the corpse of the late King and the woman he loved were placed in the vault of the Obrenovitch. It was the place where Serbia's Kings must be buried, but every rite of a kingly burial was denied the late monarch.

Into the royal plot the bodies of the victims of the military mob were placed with less ceremony than ordinarily attends the burial of a criminal.

All of the bodies of the victims were dumped into one grave and as a final mark of ignominy, it is said, the bodies of the relatives and officials who were murdered at the same time were placed above those of Alexander and Draga and the earth filled in.

It is said that absolutely nothing was done in the way of preparing the bodies



WHERE THE ASSASSINATION TOOK PLACE.

for burial and that they were buried in the same garments in which they were slain, on which the blood had scarcely dried.

SERBIA A SMALL KINGDOM.
Turbulent Little Monarchy, However, Has a Good Fighting Force.
Serbia, one of the smallest monarchies of southeastern Europe, has recently been worrying along under a new constitution proclaimed by the King on April 10, 1901, under which the legislative power is vested in a senate and a national assembly.

The senate consists of the heir to the throne, the archbishop of Belgrade, the bishop of Nish, thirty members appointed for life, and eighteen elected for a six-year term.

Like His Granduncle, Karageorgevitch Leads Successful Revolt.
The newly proclaimed King, Prince Peter Karageorgevitch, long known as "Peter the Pretender," comes from a family of noted revolutionists. His ancestors were swine dealers and the family had no political importance prior to 1804. They became prominent in a revolt against the Turkish masters of Ser-

bia in that year and maintained an ineffective resistance for ten years.

In 1820 the Karageorgevitch family aided Milosh Obrenovitch in another uprising, which proved successful. Obrenovitch made peace with the Sultan, and as a reward was recognized as the hereditary ruler of Serbia. Thus he founded the house from which Alexander was descended. The family of the new King was also a claimant of the royal title and bitter enmity was engendered between the two houses. The feud extended through the reign of each succeeding monarch.

In 1868 King Milash IV. was assassinated and Prince Karageorgevitch, father of the new King, was convicted in "contumacia" of being one of the principal instigators in the plot.

Like his granduncle, Karageorgevitch leads successful revolt.

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ASSASSINATED SERBIAN ROYAL COUPLE.



Alexander and Draga.

Milan Tomanovich
BELGRADE

VICTIMS OF THE SERBIAN MASSACRE.

KING ALEXANDER—Assassinated in the royal palace at Belgrade. He died trying to protect his queen.

QUEEN DRAGA—Shot down with the King by the conspirators in her apartments in the palace. She refused to flee when beseeched to do so by the King.

NIKOLA LOUNGNEVITZ, a younger brother of the Queen—He died after making a glorious fight for his life. He was wounded in a dozen places before he fell.

NIKODEM LOUNGNEVITZ, elder brother of the Queen—Also met his death in defense of the throne occupied by Alexander.

GEN. ZINZAR MARKOVITCH, premier—Killed at his home.

GEN. VELIMIR TODOROVITCH, minister of the interior—Killed at his home.

GEN. MILOVAN PAVLOVITCH, former minister of war—Killed at his home.

GEN. PETROVITCH, minister of war—Killed at his home.

COL. NAUMOVITCH—Shot dead by King Alexander when he demanded that the ruler abdicate.

TWO AIDS-DE-CAMP—Shot down while attempting to defend the palace against the invaders.

TWO GUARDS—Among the first to be killed when the attack on the royal residence began.

STORMY LIFE OF ALEXANDER.

King's Career Has Been a Scandal in One Continuous Performance.
From his earliest infancy King Alexander's life was a stormy one. When he was a baby Alexander was alternately kidnapped by his wicked father and beautiful mother. At 14 he was accustomed to tip-toe grown men out of the windows. At 17 he personally kicked his regents out of the palace and took the government into his own hands.

At 19 he was wrecking homes. At 21 he was drinking himself to death. At 24 he forsook alcohol and devoted himself to romance.

There were many reasons why King Alexander should have married at the time he did, but there were also many reasons why he should not have married Draga Maschin. He was but a boy, while she was a widow of nearly forty. The Serbian throne at this time was insecure. Mme. Maschin was not a Queen who would give stability. She was not of high birth and had many enemies. Many high families felt offended because she was raised above them. A foreign wife of royal birth was considered necessary to the peace of Serbia.

A year before King Alexander had started out in search of such a wife. He visited all the courts of Europe. His experiences were highly discouraging.

Draga Maschin, who became Serbia's Queen, was the daughter of a Serbian cattle dealer. She was comparatively poor, but was very beautiful.

She was married to King Alexander in the latter part of 1900. He had assembled his whole army and told them that he would marry the woman of his heart in spite of all opposition. He placed a guard of faithful followers around his sweetheart's house to prevent his enemies from stealing her and carrying her away to some secret dungeon in the Carpathian Mountains.

He had given orders to seize his father, ex-King Milan, if he attempted to cross the frontier.

Draga Maschin reached the Serbian throne by a series of sacrifices and intrigues more sensational than had ever occurred outside of fiction.

MANY DIE IN ARIZONA.

Thirty-one Perish in Rush of Waters at Clifton.
Twelve bodies of flood victims have been recovered at Clifton, Arizona, but the death list generally is placed at thirty-one. Many of the bodies never will be recovered, although hundreds of men, including many of the striking miners, engaged in the search. The rush of waters bore most of the victims from Chase creek into the San Francisco river.

Harrowing tales are told by people living along Chase creek. One man reported that he counted twelve persons struggling in the water, and he believes all of them were lost. One Mexican woman lost five children, who were swept away with the wreckage of her hut. None of the bodies has been recovered.

Clifton had its hero on horseback, similar to the man who rode down the valley at Johnstown, Pa., and warned the people. The Clifton hero rode at break-neck speed five minutes ahead of the torrent and shouted to the settlers to flee to higher ground. His warning saved hundreds of lives.

Short News Notes.

About 3,000 barbers in Chicago have won a fight, without resorting to a strike, for shorter hours.

A sensational price, \$73,500, was paid by a dealer in a London auction room for Raeburn's portrait of Sir John Sleigh.

The wife of a banker at Frankfurt, Germany, was arrested for throwing a bunch of flowers, which struck the Emperor upon his helmet.

There is said to be a movement on foot in the larger cities of the country, backed by the clergy of all denominations, to combat the growing divorce evil.

Patterson Stewart, a resident of Kansas City since 1850, and one of the best known horsemen in the West, died after an illness of nearly three weeks.

O. B. Simpson, of the bureau of entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture, has been tendered by the government of the Transvaal the position of entomologist and has accepted. Mr. Simpson was appointed from Idaho.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.
An election for members of the Washington (D. C.) City Council showed a total vote of only 230.

Du Rue Marcetelli, a French scientist, astonished New York citizens by exhibiting his "insubmersible and invulnerable" boat, the pioneer of the modern lifeboat. Bids were asked for carrying the United States mails once a week in Indiana territory, leaving Louisville, Ky., at 6 a. m. Thursday and reaching Vincennes at 4 p. m. Saturday.

Gov. Tiffin of Ohio reported that constant vigilance was needed to prevent an Indian outbreak in that State because of the imprudence of white settlers.

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.
The Emperor of China issued an edict censuring sheriffs for frequently executing the wrong prisoners, and urging them to exercise more care thereafter.

A cargo of provisions worth \$30,000 was dispatched from New York to the starving people of Greece.

A grant of 800,000 acres of land was made to the State of Ohio to aid the extension of the Miami canal from Dayton to Lake Erie.

Settlement of American claims amounting to 250,000 rubles was obtained from Russia by Henry Clay, Secretary of State.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.
New gold mines were discovered in Peru which was predicted would out-rival those of California and Australia.

The United States pension office reported that warrants had been issued for \$433,320 acres of public land.

The New York Legislature made an excursion over the new railroad between Albany and Niagara Falls, the distance of 305 miles being covered in seven and one-fourth hours.

FORTY YEARS AGO.
A mass meeting of 10,000 persons was held at Sheffield, England, and the government was urged to recognize the Confederate States of America.

Richmond (Va.) newspapers urged that Gen. Grant's army be driven from around Vicksburg so that a treaty might be made with the Northwestern States, and the latter induced to secede and form another confederacy.

New York editors, headed by Horace Greeley, adopted resolutions asserting the right of the press to criticize the national administration and military authorities.

The Illinois House of Representatives refused to appropriate money for the relief of wounded Illinois soldiers in Gen. Grant's army.

St. Louis newspapers reported a reign of terror in Missouri, Union soldiers being shot by bushwhackers and farmers murdered in their fields by guerrillas.

THIRTY YEARS AGO.
President Grant was urged by a committee of Guatemala citizens to annex that country to the United States.

The Alexandria palace was burned near London with the loss of seven lives.

Bishop Whipple appealed to the government in behalf of captured Modoc Indians, declaring that "we are dealing with God, not with a handful of savages."

Magin Diaz and twenty-two Cuban revolutionists were killed by Spanish troops.

Italian monks were reported emigrating to Bolivia and Chili as the result of government proscription similar to that now being enforced in France.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.
Suleiman Daoud and Mahmoud Sami, former Egyptian government officials, were sentenced to death for setting fire to the city of Alexandria during the British bombardment.

Gen. Crook reached Silver City, N. M., with 250 Apache prisoners captured during his Mexican campaign.

The body of John Howard Payne, author of "Home, Sweet Home," was buried at Washington with military honors, thirty-one years after his death in Europe.

The Ohio Republican State convention met at Columbus and appointed "William McKinley, Jr." of Canton a member of the resolutions committee.

The famous Harper high license bill was passed by the Illinois House of Representatives and sent to the Governor for signature.

Admirals of Gen. Phil Sheridan paid \$43,000 for a Washington residence, which was to be presented to him.

TEN YEARS AGO.
Fargo, N. D., was nearly wiped out by fire.

Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller granted a writ of superadeas allowing the opening of the Chicago world's fair on Sunday.

William McKinley was renominated for Governor of Ohio, President Cleveland being criticised by him in his speech of acceptance for doing nothing and announcing no policy to allay the growing distrust of the business world.

Ford's Theater in Washington, where President Lincoln was shot, partly collapsed, killing twenty-one pension clerks who were at work there and injuring fifty others.

Gov. Alligood ordered the Second and Third Illinois regiments to Lemont to quell a riot of striking quarrymen and drainage canal employees.

BANK OF ANTIOCH
EDWARD BROOKS
BANKER
Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

**WISCONSIN CENTRAL
RAILWAY CO.**
Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago
TIME CARD—Antioch Station.
GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago 6:30 AM No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 10:30 AM
1:30 PM No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:30 PM
6:00 PM No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 6:30 PM
4:00 PM No. 13, Daily
GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch 7:16 AM No. 14, Daily 10:20 AM
7:20 AM No. 10, Daily ex Sunday 8:15 AM
11:47 AM No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:05 PM
4:20 PM No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 6:45 PM
9:08 PM No. 2, Daily 10:45 PM
SUNDAY—GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago 6:30 AM
GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch 6:56 PM
Passengers can now board or leave the above trains
at Halsted street, Chicago, instead of the Central
station if so desired.
J. H. HANCOCK, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 567 M. W. A.
meets at 7:30 the first and third
Monday evening of every month,
in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.
Visiting members always welcome.
G. H. HOCKEY, V. C.
C. M. CONNER, Clerk.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 87, A. F. & A. M., holds
regular communications the first and third
Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting
Brethren always welcome.
L. M. HUGHES, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, No. 547 meets the
first and third Saturday night in every month,
at the Woodmen hall.
WALLACE E. DROW, Chancellor.
JAMES S. GIBBER, Recorder.

Monument to Carrier Pigeons
A number of persons in Paris are
trying to raise funds for a monument
to the carrier pigeons used during the
siege of that city in 1870-71.

Medical Fact Cited
A London medical journal reports a
case of expectoration of a tooth three
months after inhalation into the
lung.

Make Study of Textile Fabrics
North Carolina and Mississippi
have state schools for the study of
Textile fabrics.

Tree Yields Vegetable Silk
Paraguay has a tree which yields a
kind of vegetable silk. It can be
woven into thread, but is used chiefly
for stuffing quilts and cushions.

Many Die by Violence
In the United States one death in
every sixty-five is either murder or
suicide.

Has Paid Fortune in Fees
Thomas A. Edison has paid \$51,000
in fees for the 791 patents he has
taken out.

Dues Paid to the Sea
One thousand twenty-five British
seamen lost their lives during 1901,
but only twelve passengers by British
ships.

Rare Sightless Salamanders
The only sightless salamanders
ever seen were thrown from an ar-
tesian well in Texas.

Production of Coffee Tree
The average coffee tree in Honduras
produces half a pound of beans

The Best Cough Medicine
I sell more of Chamberlain's Cough Rem-
edy than of all similar preparations put to-
gether and it gives the best satisfaction of
any medicine I ever sold. I guarantee
every bottle of it. F. C. Jaquith, Inland
Mich. This remedy is for sale by all drug-
gists.

Steel Furniture for Warship
The new cruiser Baltimore will be
the first warship to be fitted with
steel furniture.

Hospitals for Consumptives
The hospitals for consumptives near
Berlin charge 70 to 80 cents a day.
Most of the places are pre-empted by
the companies which insure consump-
tives.

Immense Product of Potatoes
In bulk the world's product of po-
tatoes equals that of wheat and corn
combined.

Formaldehyde Gas
Formaldehyde gas, the fashionable
disinfectant, is generated during the
imperfect combustion of wood alcohol.

Children die of old age
Mrs. Jennie Buchanan of Lancaster,
Mass., has been eight of her fourteen
children dead of old age.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

**Dr. King's
New Discovery**
For CONSUMPTION
Coughs and Colds

A Perfect For All Throat and
Cure: Lung Troubles.
Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

No Hair?

"My hair was falling out very
fast and I was greatly alarmed. I
then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and
my hair stopped falling at once."
Mrs. G. A. McVay, Alexandria, O.

The trouble is your hair
does not have life enough.
Act promptly. Save your
hair. Feed it with Ayer's
Hair Vigor. If the gray
hairs are beginning to
show, Ayer's Hair Vigor
will restore color every
time.

If your druggist cannot supply you,
send us one dollar and we will express
you a bottle. Be sure and give the name
of your nearest express office. Address,
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Greenland's First Printing Press
Greenland never had a printing
press until 1861. The first was im-
ported by Dr. Ruz.

Sport as a Fine Art
If you want sport as a fine art, you
must seek it in a country which is
too small or too thickly populated to let
anything happen by accident, even a
hen's egg.—From The Yellow Van in
the May Century.

Blackbird Strangely Marked
Near Tiverton, Devonshire, England,
there is to be seen a blackbird with
a white head and a speckled back.

Zeppelin's New Invention
Count Zeppelin, who bankrupted
himself with airships, has invented
an automobile launch which has its
propellers in the air and shows a
speed of sixteen miles an hour.

Was the Bill Ready, Too?
It is said that a case of insanity in
Atchison is due to a shock a woman
experienced upon going to her dress-
maker's and finding that her dress was
done ahead of time.—Atchison Globa.

American Artist Honored
Emperor Franz Josef of Austria has
conferred upon George Hitchcock, an
American artist, the cross of officer
of the Franz Josef order.

Shortest Book in the Bible
The shortest book in the Bible is
Obadiah, which has only one chapter
of twenty-one verses.

One Opinion of Translations
Andrew Lang declares that "no
translation in verse is worth the paper
on which it is printed."

That Throbbing Headache
Would quickly leave you, if you used
Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of
sufferers have proved their matchless merit
for sick and nervous headaches. They
make pure blood and build up your health.
Only 25 cents money back if not cured.
Sold by W. T. Hill druggist.

Will Build Monument to Pasteur
The shortest book in the Bible is
Obadiah, which has only one chapter
of twenty-one verses.

Found His Burglar
A New York man weighing 322
pounds tripped over a burglar the
other night and sat down on him. The
marauder was easily captured and it
was no trouble at all to take him to
the hospital.

Well-Known Scholar Dead
Prof. A. H. Chester, who held the
chair of chemistry and mineralogy at
Rutgers college, is dead.

New Weapon for Consumption
In consumption, early diagnosis is of
great importance. It is now greatly
facilitated by the use of X-rays.

Missouri's Mental Stimulus
Judge Potter of Joplin reprimanded
a juror for eating peanuts while court
was in session. That was entirely
right. No man living can eat peanuts
and attend to anything else at the
same time.—Kansas City Star.

Disappearing Mine in Arizona
A mine near Phoenix, Ariz., dis-
appeared a week after the shaft had
been sunk.

Cocaine in Demand
A drug store in Atlanta, Ga., filled
more than three thousand prescrip-
tions for cocaine in two months.

For Comfort of Motormen
Electrically heated gloves and
shoes are proposed for motormen.

Much Money for Aged Poor
Dr. L. Glendon Archambault, late of
Providence, R. I., left \$40,000 to found
a home for the aged poor.

Honor Last of His Race
One hundred men drew the hearsa
at the funeral in Honolulu of Prince
Albert Hunkala, who was the last of
his dynasty.

Of Use at 80 Years of Age
James A. Dumont, reappointed
steamboat inspector at New York, is
80 years of age.

Beat a Dynamite Explosion
An express train at Wilkesbarre
ran over 100 dynamite cartridges but
was not damaged. It must be a flyer,
indeed, that can run over dynamite
and get away before the explosion oc-
curs.

Direct Descendant of Royalty
Mrs. Maria Bartholomew, promoter
and leading spirit of the Old Colored
Veterans' World's Fair association, or-
ganized to promote the interests of the
exposition among negroes is the direct
descendant of King Hennilok, a South
African monarch.

There's a Coolness Between Them
For an illustration of icy politeness
watch an old maid chatting with a
widow who's had three husbands.

Pleas Cause of Animal Waifs
Mrs. Sarah K. Bolton of Cleveland,
O., will tour the large cities to plead
the cause of the waif cat and tramp
dog.

Meant Moody
President Roosevelt wasn't looking
straight at the bachelor member of
his cabinet when he fired off that shot
about bachelors.—Philadelphia Press.

Many "Bay of Islands"
There are no less than five differ-
ent bays, each called the Bay of Is-
lands. The best known one is in New
Zealand.

The Wisconsin Central Railway
Offers up-to-date transportation facilities
to Chicago and all points east and south,
as well as to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ash-
land, Duluth and the great Northwest.
Pullman Sleepers, dining and cafe cars
and modern coaches make up the equip-
ment. Agent can give you complete in-
formation. Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Ag't.

End of the Family of Bonaparte
Aulica Rinsinska, last of the grand-
children of Napoleon Bonaparte, died
recently at Warsaw.

Railways of the World
The world's railway mileage, accord-
ing to latest figures, is 491,120, of
which total North America possesses
221,697 miles. More than half has
been built since 1880.

The Penalty of Fame
Mr. Chamberlain was "biographed"
upon his return to London, and within
three hours he was a moving picture
on a public screen.

Woman Given Professorship
Margaret E. Maltby, Ph. D., has
been appointed adjunct professor of
physics in Barnard college.

Best Timber for Shipbuilding
The best timber known for ship-
building is teak, a forest tree com-
mon to India.

Has Double Desire to Win
It is understood that Sir Thomas
Lipton is to race for a peerage as well
as the America cup.

FREE TO OUR READERS
Botanic Blood Balm for the Blood.
If you suffer from ulcers, eczema, scrofu-
la, blood poison, cancer, eating sores,
itching skin, pimples, boils, bone pains,
swellings, rheumatism, catarrh or any
blood or skin disease, we advise you to
take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). Es-
pecially recommended for old, obstinate
deep-seated cases; cures when all else fails;
heals every sore, makes the blood pure and
rich, gives the skin the rich glow of health.
Druggists, 81 per large bottle. Samples
sent free by writing Botanic Blood Balm Co., At-
lanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free med-
ical advice sent in sealed letter. Medicine
sent at once prepaid. No! 48:1

Long Flight of Falcon
A falcon has been known to fly
1,350 miles—from Paris to Malta—in
twenty-four hours.

Much Money in Mining
Mining companies in the United
States last year paid \$150,000,000 in
dividends.

For Revolutionary Hero
Miss Loret Seymour of Rochester
will erect a soldiers' monument to her
grandfather at Marlon, N. Y.

Keeps Dead Sea Full
The yearly average of water received
by the Dead sea from the River Jor-
dan is estimated at 5,500,000 tons.

Coldest Hour of the Day
Year in and year out the coldest
hour of the twenty-four is five o'clock
in the morning.

Hobbies of Famous Writers
Kipling's hobby is "Tommy Atkins,"
that of Rider Haggard agriculture, and
Zangwill's the project of Zionism.

Brandy From Artichoke
The Jerusalem artichoke is used in
France for making brandy as well as
alcohol.

Action in Rainwater
Recently fallen rainwater possesses
radio-activity.

Found a Coin in His Thigh
M. Leculier of Sully, in the Ar-
denne, an old pensioner who was
wounded on the field of battle during
the Franco-German war and suffered
from a tumor caused by a shot in the
leg, recently underwent an operation.
The bullet had been extracted in 1870,
but the tumor continued, and finally
Leculier could not walk.

**The Surgeons were greatly sur-
prised in the course of the operation
to find imbedded in the wound a coin
of ten centimes (a penny) bearing the
effigy of Napoleon III. and the date
1866. The penny is believed to have
been carried into the thigh by a Ger-
man bullet, which had first struck the
soldier's purse. The coin was bent
in two and covered with powder on
one side. It will be placed in the local
museum.**

**The patient is now out of danger
and doing well.**

Varying Ages of Senators
Gen. R. A. Alger is the eldest of the
sixteen new United States senators.
Elder Smoot being the youngest.

Widow of Famous Sailor Dead
The widow of Admiral John L. Wor-
den is dead. Admiral Worden com-
manded the Monitor in its fight with
the Merrimac.

Copper Stock on Hand
The world's stock of unmanufactured
copper in the hands of dealers
usually stands at about 80,000 tons.

Has Rare Tropical Garden
Charles F. Eaton has, near Santa
Barbara, Cal., a tropical garden con-
taining 3,000 rare palms and other
plants.

Siamese Twin Fishes
Three pairs of Siamese twin fishes
have been hatched at the New York
aquarium.

Vanderbilt to Enter Politics
Young Alfred G. Vanderbilt will go
into politics in Rhode Island. He is
no longer a resident of New York.

Vegetarianism is Growing
The growth of vegetarianism in the
United States is gradual but persis-
tent.

Average Temperature of Tree
The average temperature of a tree
is under 50 degrees Fahrenheit, as
against the 98 degrees of the human
body.

A Woman's Complexion
It is rank foolishness to attempt to re-
move sallowness or greyness of the skin
by the use of cosmetics, or local treatment,
as advocated by the beauty doctors. The
only safe and sure way that a woman can
improve her complexion is by purifying
and enriching the blood, which can only
be accomplished by keeping the liver
healthy and active. The liver is the seat
of disease and blood pollution. Green's
August Flower acts directly on the liver,
cleanses and enriches the blood, purifies
the complexion. It also cures constipation,
biliousness, nervousness and induces re-
freshing sleep. A single bottle of August
Flower has been known to cure the most
pronounced and distressing cases of dys-
pepsia and indigestion. New trial size
25 cents regular size, 75 cents. W. T.
Hill druggist.

Agriculture is King
Products of agriculture from about
two-thirds of our entire export trade.
Last year the exports from the farm
amounted to \$860,000,000.

Lightning Kills Young Trout
A flash of lightning the other day
killed a tankful of young trout in a
fish breeding establishment at Helms-
bach, Germany.

Much Smallpox at Liverpool
More than 300 cases of smallpox
were under treatment at Liverpool in
the middle of March.

His Last Hope Realized
In the first opening of Oklahoma to set-
tlers in 1889 the editor of a paper was
among the many seekers after fortune who
made the big race one fine day in April.
During his traveling about and afterwards
his camping upon his claim, he encountered
much bad water which, together with
the severe heat, gave him a very severe
diarrhoea which it seemed almost impos-
sible to check, and along in June the case
became so bad he expected to die. One
day one of his neighbors brought him one
small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera
and Diarrhoea Remedy as a last hope. A
big dose was given him while he was roll-
ing about on the ground in great agony
and in a few minutes the dose was repeat-
ed. The good effect of the medicine was
soon noticed and within an hour the patient
was taking his first sound sleep in a fort-
night. That one little bottle worked a
complete cure, and he cannot help but feel
grateful. The season for bowel disorders
being at hand suggests this item. For
sale by all druggists.

Art Critic Stirs Controversy
Giulio Bonola, the well-known
Italian art critic, has just finished his
investigation in regard to the Santa
Cecilia of Donatello and the results
will presently be published. Accord-
ing to Bonola, the bas-relief in the
British museum, which is regarded as
the original "Santa Cecilia," is noth-
ing but a copy. The critic asserts
that he has found the authentic origi-
nal in Padua.

Art
"No," said Mr. Newrocks, "I think
it's the Venus de Milo that hasn't any
arms."

"Is it?" said Mrs. Newrocks; "I
thought it was the Venus de Medicine.
And I wonder why they made it with-
out arms?"

**"Well, I don't know exactly, but I
rather suspect it was an advertising
dodge, and a mighty shrewd one at
that. I'm sure that statue has been a
great deal more talked about than if
its arms were there all right!"**

Peers Who Own Saloons
It is interesting in view of recent
licensing legislation in England to
note that between 300 and 400 public
houses are owned by members of the
house of lords. Lord Derby is by far
the largest owner, with seventy-two
licensed houses. The duke of Bed-
ford has half a hundred houses. One
member of the cabinet—the duke of
Devonshire—has forty-seven.

Heaven Forbid!
"We shouldn't whine," said the the-
atrical thus, "about the decadence of
the stage, but we should realize what
dangers we have escaped. Just sup-
pose the dramatic backs should get
tired dramatizing historical novels and
should start to work and begin the
novelization of Shakespeare's plays!"

\$2 TO WASHINGTON
AND RETURN

THE NISSELL PUB. CO., 78 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Little More Anthracite in Sight
Prof. Charles D. Walcott, director of
the geological survey, says the an-
thracite fields of the United States
will be exhausted in sixty years.

The Barmalids of London
There are over 7,800 barmalids in
London. The effort to abolish them is
meeting with resistance on the ground
that the result would be a correspond-
ing pressure in department of the
woman's labor market, which are al-
ready overcrowded.

Coal Mining Statistics
The total number of persons em-
ployed at the coal mines of Great
Britain is 826,401. Last year the prod-
uct was 227,178,140 tons.

Driven to Desperation
Living at an out of the way place re-
mote from civilization a family is often
driven to desperation in case of accident,
resulting in burns, cuts, wounds, ulcers,
etc., lay in a supply of Bucklen's Arnica
Salve. It is the best on earth. 25 cents at
W. T. Hill's drug store.

Large Combine in Sweden
Swedish glass manufacturers are
combining to prevent excessive com-
petition and facilitate export.

IDEAS OF AUSTRALIAN JUDGE
Gems of Thought in His Closing Ad-
dress to a Jury.

Chief Justice Sir John Madden of
Australia is noted for his mellifluous
style of addressing juries. Recently
he presided over a curious breach of
promise case in Melbourne and here
are a few of his summing up remarks:
"Women like to be approached by a
process of steady, solid, honorable
sleaze. A mere beating of hot-toms and
letting off explosive fireworks does
not affect them very much." "Adven-
turers are women who trade upon
the amorous or cerebral softness of
men, young or old, and try to induce
them to part with their money." "It
has been suggested that a volcanic
young Irishman (the defendant) should
be permitted a greater range of ex-
pression than any one else, and I see
no objection to that proposition." And
this was Sir John's final hint to the
jury in the matter of awarding dam-
ages: "A true lover, no doubt, would
pay no regard to the fact that the lady
had been the plaintiff in an action for
breach of promise, but many suitors
might be discouraged by it." The jury
took the hint and ordered the "vol-
canic Irishman" to pay \$1,500. The
lady had asked for \$25,000.

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Ages of Various Cities
Rome is 2,684 years old, Marseilles
claims to be 2,500 years old, and
Cassel, in Prussia, will be 1,000 in
1913.

Editor Given Professorship
Dr. George Frederick Stout, editor
of Mind, has been appointed to the
chair of logic and metaphysics in St.
Andrew's university of Glasgow, in
succession to the late Prof. Ritchie.

Startling Evidence
Fresh testimony in great quantity is
constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's
New Discovery for Consumption Coughs
and colds to be unequalled. A recent ex-
pression from T. J. McFarland of Ben-
tonville, Va. serves as example. He writes:
"I had bronchitis for three years and doctor-
ed all the time without being benefited.
Then I began taking Dr. King's New
Discovery and a few bottles wholly cured
me. Equally effective in curing all lung
and throat troubles, consumption, pneu-
monia and grip. Guaranteed by W. T. Hill
druggist. Trial bottles free, regular sizes
50 cents and \$1.00."

First Class in Grammar, Stand Up
Johnny never did like school. When
his mother told him he had better
study his lessons or his teacher would
give him a bad mark, he got sulky.
"Blame old teacher," he said.
"Thinks she knows it all. First she
tells us something and then, when we
tell it back, she says it's all wrong."
"Why, what's the matter, Johnny?"
asked his uncle, who hasn't forgotten
he was a boy himself.

"Well, you see, Nunky, it was this
way. She told us that postpone meant
to put off. Then she asked me to
write a sentence containing the word."
"Well?"

"I wrote, 'Boys postpone their
clothes when they go in swimming.'"

**Ennui is one of our greatest ene-
mies; remunerative labor our most
lasting friend.—Mosier.**

Worst of all Experiences
Can anything be worse than to feel that
every minute will be your last? Such
was the experience of Mrs. S. H. Newson,
Deatur, Ala. "For three years," she writes:
"I endured insufferable pain from indiges-
tion, stomach and bowel trouble. Death
seemed inevitable when doctors and all
remedies failed. At length I was induced
to try Electric Bitters and the result was
miraculous. I improved at once and now
I am completely recovered. For liver kid-
ney stomach and bowel troubles Electric
Bitters is the only medicine. Only 50 cents
it is guaranteed by W. T. Hill druggist.

To Study Criminology
The Russian ministers of the inter-
ior and of public instruction have ap-
propriated \$250,000 to be expended on
a criminalist institute, and for salar-
ies of professors of criminology in
various universities.

There are two warring schools of
criminologist in Russia. One is com-
posed of disciples of Prof. Liest, who
teaches that crime is the result of so-
cial circumstances. The other is made
up of those who believe in Lombroso's
theory that crime is due to physical
peculiarities.

Speciably selected criminals will be
placed at the disposal of representa-
tives of both schools. At the institute
in St. Petersburg, professors will il-
lustrate their lectures to students with
living criminals.

These "horrible examples" will be
freed from the punitive regime and
placed wholly under the control of the